GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 101; closed steady at 100⅞.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 1-16c. in Liverpool at 6 5-16d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, higher pressure, northeast to southeast winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and nearly stationary temperature.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT

Considerable Damage on the Cartersville and Van Wert Road.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

CARTERSVILLE, June 13.

A railroad accident occurred on the Cherokee railroad this morning. As the train from Rockmart, with six cars loaded with lumber and slate, came upon the Etowah bridge the whole structure gave way, and all precipitated into the river except the messenger coach attached. I will send particulars by night's mail. Nobody injured except one person slightly. C. H. C. W.

THE FEDERAL FOODS.

The Atlanta Appropriation — The Virginia Tobacco Interests.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, from the committee on finance, reported, with an amendment, the bill which was partly considered and recommitted yesterday to amend section 23 of the act of June 22, 1874, to amend the customs and revenue laws and to repeal the moieties. The amendment provides that the section as amended shall take effect from and after June 22, 1874, instead of from and after the passage of the act. The object of the bill is to fix the salaries of the surveyors of customs at Baltimore and Portland, Me., at $4,500 per annum each, and the surveyor of New Orleans at $3,500. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Matthews, of Ohio, from the committee on railroads, reported without amendment and without recommendation, the senate bill to aid the construction of the Corpus Christi, San Diego and Rio Grande railroad. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Morrill subsequently called the bill up the amendment of the committee was agreed to and the bill was passed.

The senate passed a number of bills on the calendar. At the expiration of the morning hour Voorhees moved to suspend further consideration of the calendar and take up the bill to repeal the specie resumption act, which led to a discussion.

The senate passed the bill restoring the property known as the state military academy, or citadel, in Charleston, to South Carolina, said restoration being accepted by the state in full satisfaction of the occupation of the same by the United States since its capture.

The senate passed bills removing the disabilities of W E Evans, of Louisiana; W C Whittle, J L Moore and H A Edmondson, of Virginia; W W Loring, of Florida; R T Chapman and A M Les, of Texas; John Green, sr., of Alabama; E Kirby Smith, of Tennessee, and W R Smith, of the District of Columbia.

By a vote of yeas 45, nays 15, the senate agreed to a substitute of the committee on finance for the house bill to repeal the resumption act, after amending the same so as to read: "That from and after the passage of this act, United States notes shall be receivable the same as coin in payment for four per centum bonds, authorized by law to be issued, and on and after October 1, 1878, said notes shall be received for duties on imports." All the latter part of the substitute reported by the committee on finance, forbidding the retirement of legal tender notes, etc., was stricken out, that subject being covered by a bill which recently passed. The senate title was amended so as to read "An act to make United States notes receivable for duties on imports and for other purposes."

THE HOUSE.

There were two calls of the house and two pages of the civil sundry appriations bill forced through. They are to pass the bill as reported from the committee. The majority of the same determined to force business and adjourn on Monday.

By a majority of 2 to 1 the house refused to take up the contested election case of Richardson vs. Rainey. The case had been set for to-day, and is usually considered a question of high privilege. Its postponement indicates clearly that the house will entertain this session nothing but absolutely necessary business to carry on the government during the recess.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the civil sundry bill as it came from the committee, thus cutting off all amendments mostly known as jobs, failed by a large majority. This action is rather unfavorable to an adjournment on Monday.

The civil sundry bill occupied the day and is under consideration to-night.

The house, in committee of the whole, to-night, agreed to the amendment in sundry civil appropriation bill increasing the appropriation for the Atlanta custom house from $20,000 to $60,000. The vote was, yeas 141; nays 81.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLVED ON.

The house vote to-night on the motion to extend the time of adjournment to the 20th was defeated by a large majority.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

The committee on privileges decided adversely to Sargent's joint resolution for a constitutional amendment unsexing women. Voting in favor of the measure were Cameron of Wisconsin, Mitchell and Hoar; against, Wadleigh, McMillan, Ingalls, Saulsbury, Merrimon and Hill.

The committee postponed the contest of Corbin vs. Butler to Saturday.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The legislative, executive and judiciary appropriations bill will be reported from the conference committee to-morrow. The army bill is the only measure in the conference committee that is yet entirely unsettled.

The senate has 175 bills on the calendar, including those to which objections have been made and which will not be considered at the present session.

THE RICHMOND TOBACCO MEN.

One hundred gentlemen from Richmond, headed by General Joseph E. Johnston, is here in the interest of the reduction of tax on tobacco. They will leave to-morrow, but a committee will remain here. They have seen a large number of congressmen and senators, not in the interest alone of manufacturers, but of planters and workmen. They claim that under the reduction the government will lose some three millions, but should congress adjourn with the tax unsettled, the temporary loss for the year will be ten millions on account of tobacco held from consumption, and meanwhile the great industry will be prostrate.

Pitkin and Conkling.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Pitkin and Conkling had a prolonged interview yesterday. The senator received the ex-marshal with open-armed cordiality.

Dufferin's Luck.

LONDON, June 13.—It is proposed to extend the appointment of Lord Dufferin twelve months, as Governor-General of the dominion of Canada.

The Quebec Strike.

QUEBEC, June 13.—The strike to-day has the appearance of terminating quietly on account of the presence of so large a force of military in town.

Resuming Work.

LONDON, June 13.—The operatives of a number of the mills at Burnley and Todmorden resumed work to-day at a ten per cent reduction.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1878. NO 336

THE SPOTTED TITLE.

DARRALL UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY BUTLER.

And the Result Still Proves Matthews to Have Been Anderson's Stool-Pigeon — Mexicanization as Practiced by Republicans.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Potter investigation committee resumed its sitting, to-day, Mr. Morrison presiding. Darrall, of Louisiana, was examined by Mr. Cox. He stated that he first saw Anderson in the spring of 1877, when he said the protest he had made was correct in regard to intimidation. Shortly after my conversation with Potter, Anderson told me he had seen Matthews and threatened him with the publication of the documents and pictured to Matthews the scandal it would raise, and in reply Matthews told him that if he was inclined to pursue that course he might go on and publish anything he desired. Subsequently Matthews said to the witness that he would have nothing further to do with Anderson if he intended publishing the documents. The witness said that he had seen the original Nash agreement and related the circumstances. Anderson was in Washington about the 4th of March, looking for an appointment, and called on me at various times. Shortly after March 4, I called on the president and stated the reasons why Anderson should be appointed were because of the active part taken by him in the election, and that he was a very intelligent man. About a week after our visit to the president, Anderson called on the witness and said that he and Nash had quarrelled, and he was going to expose Nash. In other words, he was going for him. He stated that he had a paper that would ruin Nash. He thereupon produced

THE NASH AGREEMENT.

Nash explained to the witness that he had signed it in a foolish moment and ought not to have done so, but cared nothing about it. The witness had never had a conversation with Sherman about the so-called Sherman letter, and believes there is no such document in existence. His knowledge of it is only what he had heard from Mrs. Jenks and Anderson, whose stories were contradictory. The witness said that Anderson had stated to him the document was signed by Sherman and Stoughton, but the copy the witness saw was signed by Sherman only, and was entirely different from what Anderson represented. Anderson had stated to the witness that his parish was terrible, and that no republican was safe there, and mentioned the names of prominent republicans intimidated and unable to vote. Anderson exhibited his coat and vest where he had been shot. I think his pocketbook or papers prevented him from being wounded, but his coat was much torn, and he told me quite a lengthy story of his having been followed at night. An attempt was made to assassinate him, about his escape, and he exhibited evidences of the shooting. I saw several parties of the same parish on the boat at the same time I did Anderson, and they had the same story, that no man dared say he was a republican and dared vote the republican ticket.

Mr. Darrall said he wished to make a correction in his testimony of the previous day. As printed, in answer to a question, it appeared that he said that up to this date no appointments have been had except upon the recommendation of the returning board. The witness said that he meant up to the date when he left Washington, sometime in March last. Of course, he knew nothing that had transpired since he left.

GOOD TO FAIR.

The witness said that Anderson, when at home, was much dissipated, and although his reputation might be considered bad in the north, it was considered good to fair in New Orleans.

Mr. McMahon—After reading the Nash agreement, did you revoke your recommendation for the appointment of Anderson?

A.—No, sir, I never wrote the president revoking the recommendation I had made. In fact, I was quite sure there was no chance for his appointment.

ANDERSON'S IMPORTANCE.

Q.—Why was Anderson regarded by you so important a person to have in your dealings with the administration, and why your corresponding with him to bring him over here to aid in securing the support of Matthews?

A.—Anderson represented that he had claims on Matthews, which he was sure would give his support, and he (Anderson) desired to assist his friends, having a good position.

Q.—How did you come to write to Anderson urging him to write to Matthews on your behalf regarding the New Orleans collectorship, even after the quarrel between Anderson and Matthews had occurred?

A.—Well, I knew Matthews was well disposed toward Anderson even after the conversation between them, in which Anderson threatened the publication of the documents, and that he had received letters from Anderson after that time.

In answer to a question by Mr. Blackburn, the witness said that on yesterday he waited in the committee room until after 10 o'clock, when desiring to see the president before leaving the city, he went to the senate and informed Kellogg that he was going to the white house, and, if the committee desired his attendance, a telegram would find him there. Upon reaching the white house the sergeant-at-arms overtook him, and he returned forthwith. He had business with the president, and hearing he was going away, desired to see him before he left.

BUTLER LEADS OFF.

Mr. Butler—What did you advise Anderson to do in regard to these papers?

A.—Shortly after the committee was appointed, I received a letter from Anderson, stating that he intended testifying something on that account, and I wrote a letter telling him to do so; that he had not been treated right.

Q.—You advised him to pitch in?

A.—Certainly.

Q.—Didn't you express your opinion as to those papers in his possession?

A.—Perhaps I did; I have no distinct recollection.

A PSALM-SINGING HYPOCRITE.

Q.—Don't you remember saying to him something in that letter like this, to go ahead and pitch into and expose the psalm-singing hypocrite, and that his papers would do it?

A.—I am inclined to think I said something of that kind. I know I spoke quite warmly in regard to it.

Q.—That was after you had gone to New Orleans?

A.—Yes, sir, not long after. There was not a very warm feeling towards the republican administration in our state.

Mr. Blackburn—Have you in the course of your testimony before the committee told of all the efforts you made to secure an appointment for Anderson?

A.—I imagine so.

Q.—Didn't you ever have any interviews with the secretary of state in his behalf?

A.—I certainly did go with him to the secretary of state.

A.—Oftener than once?

A.—I remember once very distinctly, for the secretary of state wanted to know whether we could get recommendations of the democratic members from that state, and possibly I went a second time.

Q How late was the last interview with the secretary of state in the interest of Anderson.

A—That I could not say. I have no way of fixing it. That was in 1877. I don't think we called on the secretary of state more than once.

The letter of April 5 was here called to the witness' attention simply for the purpose of refreshing his recollection.

Q—Didn't you learn from Matthews that Anderson was the first man that had suggested your name to him as a candidate for the collectorship?

A—I have stated that already.

Q—Had you, prior to that time, had any conversation with Anderson about advocating your claims to the collectorship?

A—Certainly.

Q—When did you first have conversations with Anderson on that subject?

A—That would be one or two days previous to the interview with Matthews.

THROUGH ANDERSON, OF COURSE.

Q—Did you call upon Matthews by his sending for you?

A—By his sending for me through Anderson.

Q—Didn't you write to Anderson to come and see you about your candidacy?

A—I wrote him a number of letters.

(Question repeated.)

A—Possibly.

(Question repeated.)

A—Very likely I did.

(Question repeated.)

A—I have not an exact recollection whether I wrote first or he. Our correspondence was somewhat extensive.

A SEARCHING QUESTION.

Mr. Butler (interrupting)—Pardon me, you were about to become a candidate for a high office under the government. He was a drunken, miserable fellow, down in Louisiana, or had been down in Louisiana—a man whom you had learned had got a corrupt agreement to have the naval officership. You were a member of congress, who had not yet been unseated, and you were about to make an application. Don't you know whether that rascal came and made an offer of services to you, or you went to him?

A—Well, sir, Anderson and myself had had a conversation in regard to the collectorship, before I became a candidate, in regard to Packard.

Q—Leave him out.

A—About myself. I cannot swear whether the suggestion came from him or from me, or from some friend of mine.

Q—I mean the suggestion that the loaner should take part in it. That's what I want.

A.—I remember writing to Mr. Anderson about this matter.

Q.—Didn't you write to him to come over and help you?

A.—I wrote him a number of letters.

NAILED AT LAST.

Q. (sharply)—Did you write to him, before he said anything to you, to come and help you?

A.—I think I did.

Q.—Don't you believe you did?

A.—That's my best recollection. Unless I saw the letter, I couldn't tell.

Q.—What induced you to go to Philadelphia for this miserable man to aid you in that candidature?

A.—I stated that Anderson had suggested to me a number of times, and it was so understood, that he held a paper or documents that the powers that be would be willing and glad to listen to.

Q.—When did he make that statement to you first, leaving out the Webber and Nash agreements?

A.—Sometime previous to this date, probably a month.

Q.—Did Anderson say anything or write anything to you about any documents, leaving out the Webber and Nash documents, until you wrote about such documents?

A—Yes.

A QUESTION OF TIME.

Q—Where?

A—To the best of my recollection my first letter to him to come here must have been dated in Philadelphia. Anderson was here previous to the recess, or immediately after the same time, and I have heard him state that he had letters from Matthews and other papers besides the Weber and Nash documents. I could not fix the exact date.

Q—Without fixing the exact date, will you now swear that was before the holiday recess?

A—I could not.

Q—What is the earliest day you recollect that you knew anything from him that he had them or claimed to have them?

A—It is very difficult for me to answer that. During the time the commission was there I knew that he had letters from Senator Matthews at that time, because he so informed me. I am of the impression that he informed me about what is called the Sherman agreement, either before or immediately after the holiday recess. I can't remember exactly.

Q Now we have it that when the visiting statesmen were there in April, Anderson informed you that he had letters from Matthews?

A—He certainly informed, and, I think, he showed me a letter from Matthews of introduction to Judge Harlan or something of that kind. My recollection is that he said something about having such a letter and showed it to me.

AS MATTHEWS'S TRUSTED AGENT.

Q. Did he tell you what he was going to do in consequence of that introduction?

A. He told me that he had called or would call on Harlan, and my recollection is that he did call upon Harlan and more than once presented a letter of introduction and conversed with Harlan. I don't recollect what he said, but he said that he had a number of interviews, and he told him at that time, as I recollect, that he gave that Weber agreement to Harlan. That is the time he found the agreement, and sent it to Matthews. My recollection is that he saw Harlan, was promised some position and delivered him the document. He says that he sent it to Matthews, but my recollection is that he gave it to Harlan.

Q. Then you know he was sent with a confidential letter from Senator Matthews to Harlan, and that he was visiting Harlan back and forth, and that he had given him a copy of the Weber affidavit?

A. Yes. My recollection is that I never knew what was in that agreement until I saw it in print.

Q Didn't you ask him then what the Weber affidavit was, if you did not know about it?

A. Certainly. My recollection is that he stated to me that it was an affidavit to the effect that their protest was not legal.

Q. Which document did he tell you he gave Harlan, in your recollection—the original or the copy?

A.—The original.

WHY DID HARLAN WANT IT?

Q.—Didn't you say to him: "What on earth did Harlan want of that?"

A.—I don't recollect our conversation. I cannot give the words I used, but I expressed surprise that Harlan wanted that document.

THE BARGAIN REACHED.

Q.—In answer to that surprise what did Anderson say. Didn't he say: "Why, Harlan promised if I would give it to him he would help me get an office," or words to that effect?

A. The effect was that Harlan and Matthews would secure him an office.

Q. Did you express any surprise to Anderson that after Matthews and Harlan had been informed that he had made a fraudulent agreement with Nash and a false protest that they should promise to give him an office?

A. I have no doubt I did.

Q. Do you remember so?

A. Certainly.

Q. How did Anderson meet that surprise of yours?

A. You will have to help me out.

Q. I guess I can. Did he not say he was employed by Matthews to watch the Packard people for him?

A. No, I didn't hear of it.

Q. And to report to Harlan about it?

A. I never heard anything about the Packard government.

Q It didn't surprise you that Harlan wanted to consult this man?

A. My recollection is that I supposed he wanted him for the purpose of consulting in regard to the office.

Q. You were surprised that he wanted to give him an office, but not surprised that he wanted to consult about the office?

A. That is about the idea.

A DEEP DIVE.

Q. When did you first learn from any living being that the Sherman letter was in existence?

A. I cannot give the date that I learned of the existence of such a letter. I am satisfied I learned it from Anderson himself.

Q When you heard of it first, what did you hear it was?

A. The recollection I have of it is that it was a letter given by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stoughton to Mr. Anderson and Mr. Weber in reply to a letter sent them by Anderson and Weber, stating that they had made returns from their parishes.

Q No, you are now telling me what is in the Weber letter. I want simply to know what you learned the contents of the Sherman letter were about.

A. That it was about the fact that if those gentlemen would stand firm by the republican party and make their returns and do their duty, they would be rewarded and their services would be remembered by the administration coming in power.

Q. Did you think that at all important as a letter.

A. I can't remember my thoughts back six months or a year.

Q. Can't you tell whether you thought it was important or not?

A. I did think so; yes, sir.

CLINCHED AGAIN.

Q. Now it being an important letter written by the secretary of the treasury to a perjurer and a loafer, did it strike you as a strange circumstance that you would not forget.

A. I have never forgotten it.

Q. Then cannot you tell us what you thought when you learned that important thing?

A. I have fixed it as near as I can.

Q. Some time prior to the meeting of congress, in October, you learned of this Sherman letter?

A. I do not say that positively. I have one way that can fix it beyond any question. That was the date when Mrs. Jenks called on me, early in January, and stated that she had such a letter. But I am satisfied I learned of it from Anderson previous to that—previous to January.

DARRALL'S EXTREME INNOCENCE.

Q. Now, then, you had learned from Anderson that he had made a false affidavit, that there was a fair election, when you believed there was an unfair one; you had learned of a corrupt agreement with Nash; you had learned that he had got a letter that you thought a very strange one, and you had learned from Mrs. Jenks that she had something to do with that letter; you were about being a candidate for collector, and that being the condition of things, you wrote to Anderson to help you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, then, you expected help from him on account of his having these documents?

A. Certainly, certainly.

Q. You expected to go into office upon the fears of the administration through some of its principals or attaches of the publication of these documents?

A. That was one of the means.

Q. That was one of the crutches you were to walk on?

A. Certainly.

Q. Whether the right bower or the left bower, we won't say now, as the records show you worked up to the best of your ability that right bower?

A. Certainly.

RIGHT TO THE POINT.

Q. And now, sir, do you believe you failed, because the copies of this matter had got out? On your conscience, was that not it?

A. In my opinion, either myself or some other party suggested by Anderson would have been appointed but for the fact that it was known that copies of these documents were in the possession of other parties, and that they were virtually public property.

Q. If these documents had not been published, you would have been willing to have owed your selection to the efforts of a perjurer and a blackmailer with false documents as collector at one of the principal offices?

A. You have stated him to be such.

Q. You yourself stated it now?

A. Not of my own personal knowledge.

Q You knew the man to be corrupt; you believed his affidavit to be false; you know his acquaintances would say he was a drunkard, and you know that using these documents for this purpose was simply blackmail.

A. Certainly.

VERY SUBSTANTIALLY!

Q. Then, haven't you stated all that I have?

A. Substantially.

Q. Then we don't substantially differ, and you were sorry you failed.

A. Naturally. [Laughter.]

Q. You were not surprised to find Anderson a messenger from Matthews to Harlan.

A. Not at all, sir.

Q. You knew Matthews knew Anderson to be just what you did, except as to what his friends thought of him?

A. I think that was generally known to Matthews.

A RETURN TO THE INTERVIEW.

Q. Now, then, in regard to that interview. You say you saw Matthews at his house, did you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he send for you, or did you go there voluntarily?

A. I called on him at my own suggestion.

Q. State the first thing you recollect that either of you said.

A. I suppose you mean anything that will bear on this case and effect the point you want to make.

FISHING IN THE WRONG POND

Q. You have no more idea of the point I want to make than you have of the Indian language, and I do not intend you shall. Go on with your story and let my points alone.

A. The first thing that I recollect is that I stated to Matthews that it had come to my knowledge that copies of these documents or papers, or whatever they were, were in existence in the newspaper office of the New York Sun, and that copies of them or the originals had been offered to some parties in New York representing Tilden

Q Do you have any recollection of anything occuring before that in that interview?

A. We probably discussed this matter of the collectorship before that. After I told Matthews this about the papers, he informed me that he had the same information from some democratic source, and his statement was to the effect that he did not care whether the document, so far as he was concerned, was delivered to parties or purchased or what was done with it. We then discussed what is called the Sherman letter, and I told him what I had heard in regard to its existency and, if I remember distinctly, he remarked that he did not believe any such letter had ever been written, and that no original was in existence. During the interview it was mentioned that Anderson or parties representing him

THE TRADE CONFESSED.

Q Who mentioned?

A. Myself, and he had heard the same—that parties representing Anderson would dispose of those documents, and I told him that Anderson had been here at a request of mine, and I inquired in regard to the papers and documents, and that he had assured me they were in his possession and would remain safely there. Matthews remarked that in case of my appointment or the appointment of some person suitable to us, Anderson should be willing to give up all the documents and papers that he had and forego any claims he had on him (Matthews) or the administration.

Willism H. Seymour, of New Orleans, a notary public, testified that the paper known as the Weber agreement was signed in his presence by Anderson and and a man introduced to him by Anderson as Weber; did not know the witnesses to the paper, Dick and Wilder, who were claim agents or attorneys of New Orleans; was not made acquainted with its contents; the words "and D. A. Weber" were inserted by some one unknown to witness.

Q. Do you know whether Anderson and Weber signed the jurat in your presence?

A. I think signatures on the face of the document had already been signed by Weber and Anderson. I then called attention to the fact that the other name had not been added in the body of the jurat.

Q. Are you able to state whether the names had been put there before they came to the office or not?

A. The signature of Anderson was there before they came to the office, but Weber's name was not there.

WHAT SMITH KNOWS.

General Smith, the appointment clerk of the treasury, was examined all day. Some trifling letters were produced, but the more important ones, which it was claimed he should have, were missing. The evidence was evasive and unimportant. Mrs. Jenks takes the stand to-morrow.

The committee adjourned.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The Disaffection Spreading—Military Movements—Consternation of the Settlers.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Our Omaha special says Gen. Crook received a telegram yesterday from Fort Hill, stating that the friendly Bannocks, with passes from Gen. Crook, sent to the hostiles for information were met by volunteers and sent back. It is impossible for the military to learn the state of affairs. Great trouble is anticipated. General Crook says the report of concerted action on the part of various tribes is probably false. Each tribe is acting independently. He thinks Sitting Bull is not likely to come down till later.

A GENERAL INDIAN WAR

is feared by the officers here who have been stationed in the Indian country, and know the disposition and character of red men.

EFFECTING A JUNCTURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A Silver City, Idaho, dispatch, dated last night, says that the Indians at Juniper mountain, will be able to-morrow to effect a junction with those who have left the Malheur reservation, and in combination with the disaffected Piutes and Shoshones will number about six hundred effective fighting men. A daughter of an old Winnemuca chief of the Piutes has been

ARRESTED IN THE JORDAN VALLEY

while attempting to smuggle ammunition to the hostile Indians. Some of the Bannocks have returned to Fort Hall. The farmers have deserted their homes for a hundred miles around. A Winnemuca dispatch says that Fort McDermit is garrisoned only by a few infantry men, who might be overpowered should the Indians attack them in force. The refugee settlers have gathered there for protection.

HOWARD IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

A Boise City dispatch, dated last night, says General Howard arrived this morning. He soon learned the situation, and come to the conclusion to mass his troops at the sheep ranche, on the Winnemacca road, and take the field himself, making his headquarters at the ranche, where he can use the telegraph.

An Indication.

LONDON, June 13.—A dispatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette says that in consequence of the result of the Belgian elections, the vatican has determined to recall the papal nuncio from Brussels. The pope's health is declining, and his physicians declare that his removal from the vatican is necessary to his recovery, but a majority of the cardinals resist his removal.

The Michigan Radicals.

DETROIT, June 13.—The republican state convention met, Zach Chandler as permanent president. Charles M. Crosswell heads the ticket for governor. Chandler was made chairman of the state central committee by acclamation.

The Russian Sick.

LONDON, June 13.—The Daily News' Constantinople dispatch says 25,000 Russian troops are sick of typhoid fever and similar diseases of the neighborhood.

THE NATIONS MEET IN COUNCIL.

The First Session of the Congress—The Banquet in Honor of the Plenipotentiaries—England's Part in Diplomacy.

IN THEIR ORDER.

BERLIN, June 13.—The plenipotentiaries of the powers will be seated in congress according to alphabetical order of French names of different countries.

GORTCHAKOFF'S ARRIVAL.

The Post's Berlin special says, on the arrival of Prince Gortchakoff he was exceedingly pale and wrapped in thick furs. He was carried from the train to a carriage. His condition causes some apprehension.

AN ENGLISH COMMENT.

LONDON, June 13.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: Those persons who anticipate that Lord Beaconsfield is preparing a great surprise will not be disappointed. The coup may bring him much popularity, but it will burden the country with great responsibility. The control of reforms in Asia Minor and the maintenance of the freedom of Constantinople will be undertaken by Great Britain, while European Turkey will be left to the control of the states whose special interests are there. To satisfy Austria and adjust the question of indemnity will be the chief difficulties of the congress. The other questions are already settled in principle. Lord Beaconsfield's demands will involve even

MORE THAN THE FOREGOING

outline, but they have already received the support of Germany and France and to some extent of Austria and Italy. Should Austria's demands be satisfactorily met Lord Beaconsfield will play leading part in a dazzling piece. As, however, his diplomatic policy will be a clear departure from the doctrine of non-intervention, he will probably make that the justification for the dissolution of parliament, and appeal to the country.

HOW THE DAY WAS SPENT.

BERLIN, June 13.—Yesterday was chiefly spent by the envoys to the congress in paying visits, ceremony and introductions and receptions. State carriages, with richly caparisoned horses, outriders and footmen in state costumes drove about the streets all the afternoon, conveying special envoys to and from the old castle, where they were received in audience by the crown prince in the order of the time of their arrival in Berlin. A severe thunder storm marred the out-door proceedings. The British delegates and suites dined with Lord Odo Russell. The British ambassador and Prince and Princess Bismarck held receptions in the evening. The precedent of the Vienna congress was followed in all matters of ceremonial. The plenipotentiaries will take their seats at one o'clock in the afternoon in the following order: Allemain, Autriche, France, Grand Britaigne, etc.

THE HALL.

The arrangement of the hall and the adjoining rooms was completed last evening. The horse-shoe table, covered with green cloth, stands in the centre of the saloon. The chairs around it are covered with green leather, while about the sides of the saloon are arranged chairs covered with red silk in conformity with the rich carpeting of the floor. The buffet is tastefully decorated with hot-house plants.

THE BANQUET.

About 150 guests are invited to the banquet in honor of the plenipotentiaries, to-night, in the white hall of the palace.

THE OPENING OF THE CONGRESS.

Soon after one o'clock this afternoon the plenipotentiaries to the congress drove up to Prince Bismarck's palace in carriages belonging to the different embassies. Each plenipotentiary wore the usual diplomatic dress of his native country. At 2:20 o'clock the flag of Germany was hoisted over the palace, betokening that the congress had opened. The street in front of the palace is closed against ordinary traffic.

THE FIRST SITTING.

The first sitting of the congress lasted an hour and a half. Lord Beaconsfield spoke in English and Prince Bismarck replied in that tongue.

THE BANQUET.

One hundred and sixty persons are present to-night at the banquet in honor of the plenipotentiaries, including a large number of German princes and princesses and all members of the congress except Prince Gorischakoff. The crown prince thanked the powers for their marked sympathies with the emperor, drank the health of the various sovereigns and expressed a sincere desire for the establishment of an understanding which would be a pledge of universal peace.

The Turkish plenipotentiaries have arrived in Berlin.

A FREIGHT ROW.

A New York Pool Flounders.

NEW YORK, June 13.—At a general meeting of railroad men, the chairman reported that the committee could not agree on a basis of percentages and there was no possibility of their agreeing. They entertain very diverse opinions, and many roads claimed a higher percentage than other roads in the combination would give them. The committee then asked to be discharged. The report was accepted and Mr. Ingalls moved that the meeting

ADJOURN SINE DIE,

as the whole pool system was at an end. The motion was carried and the meeting broke up. The news of the breaking up of the combination spread rapidly, and freight rates were

CUT ON ALL SIDES.

While the combination lasted, rates from Chicago to New York were twenty cents per hundred pounds, but already it is said they have been cut to fifteen cents. There is a prospect ahead of a protracted freight war.

Governmental Repression.

BERLIN, June 13.—The government, with a view of repressing the social democracy, intends to enforce a rigid application of the passport regulations and strictly enforce the laws relative to the press and to public meetings. One woman and two men were to-day sentenced to imprisonment for treasonable utterances against the emperor. The woman to four years, one of the men to two years and the other to eighteen months.

The Macon Failure.

MACON, GA., June 13.—The liabilities of Cubbedge, Hazlehurst & Co., bankers, who failed here on the 6th inst., it is reliably reported by the creditor's committee, as $346,987. Assets, $41,784. Whann & Co., of Delaware, are the largest creditors.

Ready for Duty.

LONDON, June 13.—A Times Vienna special confirms the report that the Austrian forces in Dalmatia and Transylvinia and on the Lave have been ordered placed on a war footing and supplied with the proper complement of artillery.

MR. STEPHENS'S POSITION.

HE HAS NEVER ASKED FOR A NOMINATION AT THE HANDS OF A PARTY.

Letter to the Democratic Executive Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1878.

Hon. Henry R. Casey, chairman democratic executive committee, eighth congressional district Waverly hall, Appling, Ga.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your kind letter of a week or more ago, informing me of the action of the committee over which you preside, in calling a convention of the party to meet on the 15th of August, at Thomson, to nominate a candidate for the next house of representatives in congress, and enquiring what construction should be placed upon my telegram of the 25th ult., to Col. H. G. Wright, of Augusta, etc., has been duly received. In my brief acknowledgment at the time you were informed that I would answer you at large at as early day as possible. This is the first opportunity that I have had to give you such full reply as all the points in your letter require for a clear understanding of the whole matter by my constituents.

First, then, let me give you the history of that telegram, which is necessary for a correct understanding of its true object and meaning; and, secondly, my position in relation to the coming election, about which so much has been said.

1st. During last winter, while Col. Wright was here, in free conversation with him on the subject, I told him, as I did others during the same period, that my inclination was very strong not to allow my name to go before the people again for re-election. The question was not then decided in my own mind. There were some matters of importance relating to currency, finance, etc., which I wished to see properly settled for the relief of the country before I retired, and I hoped these questions would be so disposed of before the close of the present session. Still I did not know what might occur to cause me to feel it to be my duty to continue longer in the public service if the people desired it. Col. Wright, in my conversation with him, stated it might be necessary for me to consent to continue, in order to preserve harmony in the district and prevent divisions growing out of the aspirations of others desiring the position. As spring opened, and my health not seeming to improve, my mind had nearly reached a fixed determination to carry out my own inclination as expressed to him. The execution of this purpose was postponed only until after my return from a contemplated absence of a week, for the benefit of my health, on a visit to a friend near Baltimore, when a new and most agitating question was sprung upon the house and the country. What occurred soon after I left the house on this leave of absence is well known. On my return from Baltimore, on the evening of the 25th ult., I found a very large pile of letters which had accumulated on my table while I was gone. It was near ten o'clock at night before I got through reading and having them read to me. The last on the pile was from Colonel Wright, which had come in the mail of that day. It was of the same purport with several others. He wished to know if I had determined definitely whether I would be a candidate again or not, as several aspirants for the position would likely spring up soon, which might create divisions, etc. He said it was important that my position in reference to being a candidate again should be settled at as early a day as possible. This was the substance of his letter. I immediately sent by telegraph to Colonel Wright a special dispatch in these words: "Your letter received. I shall stand for re-election. Please publish." I paid for it as a special dispatch, and how the associated press got hold of it, or how the words were changed in it, I know not. I am thus particular in these small matters because they are very necessary for a correct understanding of the whole subject. These are facts upon which it was heralded all over the country that I had announced myself as an "independent candidate."

Now, the object of that telegram was briefly and promptly to settle the question as to my candidacy. Its plain purport was that I would continue in my present position if the people of the district desired it, and that I did not intend to retire voluntarily from my post in this hour of renewed threatening evils of great magnitude. It was a short announcement in good old English form and time honored phraseology of my intention to offer for the suffrages of the people for re-election. Allow me to say also that it is the very same words, I think, used by me in 1873, when I announced my candidacy to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented General Ambrose R. Wright, father of the Col. H. G. Wright, whom I was addressing. That announcement was in response to a request by several distinguished friends and nearly all, if not all, of the members of the legislature from the eighth congressional district, then assembled in Atlanta, and entirely independent of any nomination by or from any party convention whatever. So much for the telegram, its history, object and meaning.

2d. Next, as to my position toward the convention soon to meet, in view of the present surroundings and the tone of several of the leading professed democratic papers of the state, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I shall neither seek nor decline a nomination at their hands. I never sought a nomination from any body of men for any office in my life, and I never shall.

It is equally true that I never failed to yield to a call of the people made in any formal manner to serve the country in any capacity or position where I saw any hopeful prospect of doing good, and never shall fail so to do. The democrats of the eighth district did, two years ago, by a convention of delegates at Thomson, of their own accord, present my name to the people of the eighth district as a fit person to represent their interests in congress, and asked my consent to allow it to be so presented. The consent was given, as it was also given under like circumstances two years before that to the request of a similar convention assembled at Augusta, but in neither of these instances did I seek the nomination or the presentation of my name so made, but did feel the profoundest gratitude for these renewed evidences of popular confidence. Allow me further to say that I served the people of the eighth district for several years before the war, and for not a single one of these terms was my name presented by any nominating convention. I stood before the people for their suffrages upon my record, and not upon any license or ticket of permission to be a candidate granted by any intermediate body. That record showed a life devoted to the maintenance of personal truth, honor, integrity and justice, as well as the maintenance of the rights, interest and everything that tended to promote, physically, intellectually and morally, the glory and renown of Georgia.

In this connection, I will also say I do not at all object to conventions as a very proper mode, in many instances, of selecting candidates, especially where all persons participating in them agree upon certain principles to be maintained, and certain policies to be pursued, and where there are several or many aspirants for the position, and when success can only be reached by concert and unity of action, nor do I object to anything done by your committee in the matter of calling the Thomson convention, nor their recommendation touching the two-thirds rule. That rule I always regarded as unjust and unfair in its operation, and utterly out of place in any other except federal nominating conventions. The reason of its origin and proper application to conventions of the latter class you fully understand, and I need not repeat them here. The effect of this rule in our state, district and county conventions, under the manipulation of ringmasters, is generally to defeat rather than to carry out the will of the people, and from this evil has sprung, very naturally, the growing sentiment throughout the country to do away entirely with this mode of selecting candidates. So much upon these points.

One other point, in conclusion, I wish to be distinctly understood upon. From the tone of that class of papers in Georgia to which I have referred, it would seem that I am to be considered hereafter as having abandoned the democratic party, and placed myself in antagonism to its organization by the telegram referred to. Parties are properly characterized by the principles upon which they are formed, and not by the name they may assume in their organization. If the question of my political principles or affiliation, therefore, is raised in that convention then I plead to its jurisdiction. If I am not a democrat of the straightest sect in Georgia, then who is? You, my dear sir, know the material and stuff of which my democracy is made. You know well who, in one of our darkest hours in 1870, framed that platform of principles which maintained the integrity and equality of the several states, and rallied the people of Georgia to a rescue of their constitutional rights in the memorable campaign of that year. You know that you were one of them and I was another. In the event, therefore, that this convention shall repudiate me as an unfit representative of democratic principles and shall attempt to rule me out of the democratic party because of that telegram, or anything else connected with my recent public acts or sentiments, then I say to you and to them, plainly and distinctly, that I shall regard their edict as but a brutum fulmen issued by an irresponsible faction of tricksters, and the question whether I or they are sound in the faith of the fathers shall be left for the true democracy of the district to be settled at the polls. If this shall produce any division or dissension in the party, then the responsibility for the consequences must rest upon those who have so assailed and so grossly misrepresented me. I hold my present commission, not from the Thomson convention of 1876, but by the will of the people of the eighth district legally and constitutionally expressed at the polls. All questions, therefore, touching my fidelity to principle and integrity in the trusts confided to me by them, shall be ultimately decided by them. If they, in their judgment, shall pronounce sentence of condemnation, I shall, I trust, receive it with as much fortitude and philosophy as Socrates received the hemlock, and with as much dignity and composure as Cæsar received the blade of the envious Casca and the final stab of the ingrate Brutus. Yours truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

ON THE BORDER.

The Lerdists Kill General Nuncio.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A San Antonio, Texas, special says that on Saturday General Mackenzie and Colonel Shafter with a strong force crossed into Mexico in pursuit of the raiders. That night, when about forty miles above Eagle Pass, they were obliged to recross to Texas and telegraph for rein

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per room words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

MEETINGS.

A CALLED CONCLAVE of Cœur DeLion Commandery, No. 4, K T, will be held at their Asylum, this (Friday) night, 14th instant, at 8 o'clock. Red Cross will be conferred. Visiting Sir Knights invited. June14 d1t

WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—At No. 57 Marietta street, Westmoreland House, first door above the Custom House Well furnished, well ventilate rooms, supplied with hot and cold water, goo bathing facilities, &c. Terms reasonable. Highest references given. 223 june13...d6t

WANTED—An experienced salesman who thoroughly understands the wholesale notion business to travel in Georgia and Florida. Only those who can command a trade and give satisfactory references need apply. Address J & D, care Constitution office, stating salary, etc. 154 june9 cod3t sun wed fr

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One of the most complete Cottages in the city, No. 162 Rawson street. Apply at Law Office of Milledge & Ellis. 255 june14 d1t

TO RENT—That desirable Store, 38 Marietta street, now occupied by Kendrick & Co Possession given whenever desired Apply to The Singer Manufacturing Co., 41 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 90 jun 5...d1m

FOR SALE.

BRICK TO SELL—More Brick, better Brick, and cheaper Brick, to sell than any one. W W. McAfee. 0-0 june14...d1m

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES, etc., go to E Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...d1f tues fri sun

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 480 apr24...d60tf

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARD, on the most reasonable terms, can be had for day boarders with pleasant rooms for families, at the Cannon House, 16½ Marietta street. 224 june13—d5t

PRIVATE BOARD, or rooms furnished without board. Location desirable and on street car line. Apply at 304 Whitehall street. 155 june9...d1f

PRIVATE BOARDING, 124 Peachtree street Atlanta, Georgia, next door to Executive Mansion. Terms: $1 00, $1 50, $2 00, $3 00, per day. Away from Steam Cars. Location most desirable. Fine Shady Grounds. Cool, Well ventilated Rooms. Healthy locality. Street cars pass the door for all parts of the city and Ponce DeLeon Springs. 275 may15...d1m

BOARD only $40 per month at Blue Ridge Springs and celebrated Dyspepsia Water. Philip F. Brown, Proprietor. may4...d1f

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—A Bay flea-bitten mare, medium size, with three white feet, branded 56 on left side of neck and 7 on left shoulder. Liberal reward will be paid for returning same or information of her whereabouts. C. T. Broach, Monroe, Georgia. 238 june13 d1f

A SMALL Smith & Wesson Revolver, with black handle lost near the corner of Hunter and Washington streets yesterday. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery if delivered to H. T. Clark, at Police Headquarters. 204 june11...d1f

LOST—On Washington street, Sunday morning, a Child's Gold Necklace and Locket. The locket in the shape of a book with blue enamelled Masonic Square and Compass on it The finder will be rewarded by applying at 53 Alabama street. 197 june11...d1f

The Constitution

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1878.

MR. POTTER'S revolution seems to be a right peaceable one.

THE average telegraphic rat is a very, very gnawty animal.

EVERY party should have its own particular rat.

IF this is revolution, give us some more. Cut us off a large slice.

BOULDS BAKER is the recipient of a first-class advertisement.

JACOB D. COX claims to be in a condition of mind. This is really vexatious.

THE administration should import some Maltese cats. These rats are becoming troublesome.

EDISON is a telegrapher. He ought to invent a rat that wouldn't eat telegraphic dispatches.

BOULDS BAKER is one of the Butler mysteries. The country would like to hear from Boulds.

IT is better to be the purser of a river steamboat than a modern politician.

BETWEEN Ben Butler and the telegraphic rats the country is in a desperate condition of revolution.

MR. KEY was not acquainted with Boulds Baker. This is a very significant fact.

EVARTS is angry with the southern democrats. This will make the southern democrats very sad.

THE republican rat is very particular as to the nature of the telegrams he chews up. He is a trained rat.

OUR Business Interests will never suffer until the average editor condescends to use a small b and a small i.

A STRANGER visiting these golden shores would scarcely believe it possible that the country is in the midst of a revolution, a farce and a tragedy.

STANLEY MATTHEWS will get his committee after all, but he ordered it too late. His best plan would be to lecture.

THE telegraphic synopsis of Mr. Stephens's latest letter—the full text of which we print elsewhere—did him anything but justice.

THE democrats should allow Ben Butler to quell the revolution if he can, by rattling up Boulds Baker and other famous villains.

THE New York Sun probably thinks the unrepentant rebels are very quiet. Whether this is kind of the Sun or clever of the rebels remains to be seen.

WHILE Ben Butler is watching the telegraphic rat, the democrats are watching Ben. This makes things even, but we are in favor of allowing Ben to show his hand.

THE government clerk will please come down with his little ten per cent. This call arises from the fact that the next campaign promises to be quite widespread.

SOME of the democratic papers are afraid that Ben Butler will take charge of the investigation and get the country into trouble. We are in favor of giving the old man all the rope he wants. He should be allowed to investigate to his heart's content. If he discovers the odor of a rat, he should be allowed to make the most of it.

A WILD EYED Atlanta correspondent, who probably doesn't read the papers regularly, sends us a complaint from which we quote as follows: "For the sake of the country do O do leave off Ampt who the hell is Ampt." If this correspondent will sent us his name, in order that we may forward it to Ampt, he will very shortly find out that he is fooling with a regular states man.

A thoughtful correspondent—the same who is not acquainted with Ampt—remarks: "if you could hear the people talk you would heed fill up your paper with something rich." Barring the lack of punctuation and the vagueness of the style, our correspondent is eminently correct. It is our daily endeavor to fill our columns with something rich, and even now we have agents on the war-path who have been instructed to get the biographies of Vanderbilt, Astor and Peter Cooper, even if they have to carve up the originals. Our correspondent may rest assured that we are full of enterprise. We shall leave no grindstone unturned in order to make our columns rich.

MR. STEPHENS TO MR. CASEY.

We give Mr. Stephens the benefit of his full defence to the charge of party infidelity. He explains with great minuteness the circumstances that led to the sending of the telegram of the 25th ult. He makes it clear that he did not then intend to part with the organized democracy of his district. But the last half of his letter is by no means as satisfactory as the first half. After establishing his loyalty on the 25th ult., he proceeds to establish his disloyalty at the present moment. In both 1876 and 1874 he received the nomination of his district convention with, to use his own words, "the profoundest gratitude," and the reasonable inference of his letter is that he would accept a nomination from the coming August convention with profound gratitude also. But here comes in the strange sad part of all the business. If the Thomson convention does not see fit to nominate him, he will turn on them and all they represent, and rend them limb from limb, so to speak. If they nominate him they are wise and virtuous and patriotic men; if they do not nominate him they are tricksters—an irresponsible and powerless faction of tricksters. This may be a very pleasant programme for Cæsar, but it is rather rough on the ingrate Brutuses. At this distance it seems to us that the latter will not consider such a submission to the will of the party any submission at all. Mr. Stephens may be, as he claims to be, a democrat in theory, but at this time we need men who are democrats both in theory and practice—men who are not too great to follow when they cannot lead. The forty-sixth congress has a world of important work before it. It must pave the way for the incoming of a democratic administration. The democrats of the eighth district will be called upon next August to put such a man before the people. They know Mr. Stephens well. They know whether he, of all men in the district, is a practical democrat who will work well in the harness during the coming two years of political trials or not, and we have no desire to push advice upon them.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS

Among the bills sent to the president on Tuesday of last week was the one for the relief of J. C. McBurney, late collector of the second revenue district of Georgia. We have already explained its provisions. In the house the judiciary committee reported back an act to amend an act for the relief of Robert Erwin. Mr. Erwin has a tough time of it in getting his rights through congressional enactments. He is, however, as persistent as Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines.

A vote was taken on the following day in the house to strike out the enacting clause of the tariff bill. It resulted, yeas 134, nays 121. Messrs. Blount, Candler, Cook, Felton, Harris, Hartridge, Smith and Stephens voted "no." Mr. Bell did not vote. The following section was inserted in the internal revenue bill by a vote of 108 to 105.

Where any marshal or deputy marshal of the United States, within the district for which he shall be appointed, shall find any person or persons in the act of operating an illicit distillery, it shall be lawful for such marshal or deputy marshal to arrest such person or persons and take him or them forthwith before the most convenient juidicial officer named in section 1014 of the revised statutes, who may reside in the county of arrest, or, if none, in that nearest to the place of arrest, to be dealt with according to the provisions of sections 1014, 1016 of the said revised statutes: Provided, that whenever any internal revenue officer or agent in the execution of the internal revenue laws is indicted for any criminal offense in any state court having jurisdiction of the case, the indictment or presentment shall not be removed to any district or circuit court of the United States under the provisions of section 643 of the revised statutes of the United States.

All the Gebrgia members voted for this amendment, except Mr. Stephens who did not vote at all. On the proposition to reduce the tax on tobacco to sixteen cents, Messrs. Bell, Candler, Cook, Felton, Harris, Hartridge, Smith and Stephens voted "ay;" Mr. Blount did not vote. In the senate General Gordon called up the bill for the relief of James Johnson, late collector of the port of Savannah. The bill releases the residue of the claim of the United States against Mr. Johnson for moneys found due from him on the adjustment of his accounts as such collector by the secretary of the treasury, and authorizes the secretary of the treasury to balance the account of Johnson by entering a memorandum of this release. The bill was passed, and sent to the president.

General Gordon submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on agriculture:

Resolved, That the commissioner of agriculture be requested to submit to the senate a report embracing such information as he may have obtained by recent circulars issued by him, and otherwise, in relation to sheep-husbandry and wool-production in the southern states; and that he be further requested to embody in such report a paper on "sheep husbandry in the south" prepared by Mr. John L. Hayes, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, at the request of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens and others.

Our senior senator was on his feet frequently during this day's session. He made a good fight in favor of a New Orleans as well as a New York line to Brazil, and succeeded after a long debate in having the subsidy section of the post-route bill amended to suit his own views. The franking privilege was put in the same bill to the extent of permitting congressmen to send, but not to receive, free packages through the mails not exceeding two ounces and a half in weight. The final vote on this proposition was 20 to 19. Messrs. Gordon and Hill voted in favor of all propositions looking to a restoration of the franking privilege.

In the senate, on Thursday of last week, the bill for the relief of J. H Duncan, postmaster at Elberton, was reported without amendment, and the bill for the relief of John F. Andrews, postmaster at Washington, was reported adversely. The latter was, however, placed on the calendar. On the proposition to maintain the army at twenty-five thousand men General Gordon voted "aye," and Mr. Hill "no." In the house Mr. Blount explained the general features of the deficiency bill. His speech was elaborate and exhaustive. He was frequently interrupted, but none of his opponents got any satisfaction, and he succeeded in passing the bill before the end of the week.

On Friday last, Mr. Keifer, in the course of a speech on the post-route bill, presented a table which showed that the gross revenue of the post office at Savannah during the past fiscal year, was $35,938; at Atlanta, $35,443, and at Augusta, $26,290.

Last Saturday, General Gordon presented a petition of citizens of Georgia, praying the establishment of a post-route from Swainsborough to Perry's mills, in Tatnall county. General Gordon's resolution calling on the commissioner of agriculture for information relative to sheep husbandry, was reported back, and agreed to. Mr. Hill endeavored to have the section of the army bill authorizing the use of the army as a posse comitatus modified, but he did not succeed in convincing the republican majority of the senate. Messrs Gordon and Hill both voted to strike out the entire section. At Mr. Stephens's request the claim of Alice E. DeGroot was referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Cook introduced, last Monday, a bill, and Mr. Stephens two bills, but none of the three related to state matters. When the Atlanta court-house item was reached in the sundry civil bill, Mr. Candler moved to increase the amount from $20,000 to $60,000. He said:

The building for which this appropriation is made, authorized, I believe, in the 1870, was limited to cost $420,000. Up to this time year by year there have been appropriated $190,000 Now there is estimated for the completion of the building the sum of $60,000, and that will complete it. I know of no rule of common sense or of economy on the part of the government which forbids the amendment which I propose.

MR. HYNER. I desire to ask the gentleman a question. Has the supervising architect recommended that $60,000 be appropriated for the completion of the building?

MR. CANDLER—That is his recommendation It is recommended that $60,000 be appropriated to complete a building that has been in the process of erection in a city where the government is paying out annually for the rent of buildings for a court-house, for a postoffice, and rooms for the internal revenue office probably not less than $5,000 a year. There is an expenditure of $5,000 for the rent of United States buildings in that city, when an appropriation of $60,000 would complete the building, estimated to cost only $420,000 and upon which $190,000 have been expended.

Again let me say that this building is now being erected in the center of a city that has given to the government a lot costing more than $60,000, with the expectation that the building would be completed within a reasonable time But the completion of that building is delayed year after year to the detriment of the government and harm of the people who made this donation.

A warm debate ensued involving the question of completing all the public buildings. During the course of it Mr. Candler again got the floor:

I do want, I this war of words and theories the measure I proposed to be forgotten. Now, so far, I believe nobody, not even the chairman of the committee on appropriations, says that this measure of itself is wrong. The only complaint he makes is that it is associated with something else. If there is ground for that complaint the gentleman is the author of it, for he has placed it in conjunction with a number of other measures. This amendment can stand alone upon its own bottom. I do not object to its association with other kindred measures, because I expect the others to pass, and the association therewith will not hurt it.

According to the theory of this bill, wherever a reasonable amount of money would complete a public building, the committee reported in favor of that appropriation. Here is a building where $250 000 have already been expended, and year after year it is lying waste, when $60.000 will complete it. It stands exactly on the same footing as one building in New Jersey and another in North Carolina which the committee have put in here.

Again, I take it that there is some sort of rule here, an arbitrary rule, by which $20,000 have been fixed by this bill. It is a certain proportion or percentage of something that may have been estimated. If that be true, then the rule ought to run through. Here is an appropriation for a building in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, the cost of which was limited to $330,000. That has already had $40.000 given in advance, and there is a further appropriation for it in this bill of $50,000.

MR. ATKINS—Let me explain right there that Nashville had but $10,000 appropriated while Atlanta had nine thousand and some odd hundred dollars

MR. CANDLER. That building is one that is being continued, but that building cannot be finished for this sum. Here is a public building that from 1874 down to the present time has had appropriations of $15,000, $30,000 and $30,000 a year, and to guard the unfinished building the government is under an expense of $10 a day to a superintendent and is paying rent at the rate of $5,000 for buildings in the city. Sir, the amendment is based upon common sense, and while it may be benefitted by other matters which are brought here in connection with it, I think we ought to have $60,000.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 100 to 48. Mr. Hartridge, from the judiciary committee, reported two bills for the removal of the political disabilities of Larkin Smith and Wm. A. Carswell, of Georgia. Both bills were passed. He also reported a bill for the relief of Robert Habersham, George Patten and John L. Villalonga, which was placed on the private calendar.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

A Brace of Direct Questions.

ATLANTA, GA., June 11, 1878.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Will you please answer the following questions through your paper and oblige: 1st. Is the Louisiana State lottery an institution conducted with fairness as to its drawings? 2d. Are rat terriers and Newfoundlandland dogs exempt from tax under legislative laws of Georgia? CITIZEN.

There have been general charges preferred against the Louisiana State lottery, but no special act of unfairness has ever been alleged or proved. 2d. There is no law of Georgia taxing dogs at all. The city laws which tax dogs make no discrimination.

The Only Way.

ATLANTA, GA., June 13, 1878.

MESSRS. EDITORS: How can I prevent beard growing on the face? F. T. D.

By being born a girl.

In Two Counties.

ATLANTA, June 12, 1878.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Can you inform me what county London is in. J. E.

London proper—the corporation—is in Middlesex county. The city however extends into Surrey county.

It Has Been.

LONE RETREAT, NEWTON COUNTY, GA., June 18.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As you are so kind to answer questions of correspondents I have a simple one I will propound. Has the second volume of Stephens's constitutional view of the war been issued. I have the first volume with which I am well pleased and can't find the second. J. W. G.

The second volume has been published.

IN GENERAL.

—There is a rumor that Lord Beaconsfield is to be created a duke.

—The claque has been abolished at the Theatre Francais, Paris.

—The Prince of Wales does not excel at billiards. Among sovereigns the king of Greece is the best player.

—It is understood now why Grant likes to hang around Paris. The physicians there forbid visitors to drink water, as it is productive of fever.

—Zack Chandler will not down. He now wants to be the republican candidate for governor of Michigan, and it is thought that he will be successful.

—The New York Tribune writes Stanley Mathews down the Jonah of the administration, and admits that as a publicist he is a decided failure.

—Society in republican Paris seems to be as brilliant as it could be under a monarchy, and MacMahon costs only $300,000 a year, against Louis Napoleon's $6,000,000.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins, the mother of Mrs. Surratt, who was hung in Washington in 1865, died near Surrattsville, Prince George's county, Md., on Friday last. She was eighty-eight years of age.

—Just like the stupid witless Indian! Instead of cleaning out an agency where he has been robbed and swindled, he skulks for the lava beds and scalps some teamster who never harmed him.

—The Inter-Ocean advises the Tiltons to make up. A jolly member of the 2d cavalry band, Fort Custer, Montana, writes: "Let me add: Yes, and dry up." This closes the case for the plaintiff, and leaves nothing for the defense to say.

—The beautiful Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, wore at her wedding on Thursday, white satin and tulle, and a magnificent diamond necklace, the worth of which is startlingly stated in the fashion reports at $500,000. It was the gift of Mrs. J. J. Astor.

—Senator Chaffee, of Colorado, has printed a letter announcing his intention to withdraw from public life at the close of his present term. His term ends next March. The democrats of Colorado are sanguine of electing a democratic legislature to choose Mr. Chaffee's successor.

Oh, the lying Anderson!
The swearing, tearing Anderson!
With his bargains and sales
And his terrible tales,
The red-headed scamp of an Anderson!
—Cleveland Herald.

—Emma Bartlett, an English woman, who started in the harness business in New York some twenty years ago, on a capital of $1.75, and built up an enormous trade, employing at one time as many as a hundred men, died in that city on Thursday. When at her best she weighed but eighty-four pounds, and was commonly known as "little Miss Bartlett."

—On the 22d of June some seven hundred carrier-pigeons will be started from Rome, which is 760 miles from their homing point, Brussels. It is supposed that the journey will occupy the winner three days. Large results are not expected, for at the last race of this kind, which took place from the same starting point, out of 300 birds tossed only four reached home.

—The Chinese papers contained not long ago the announcement that the most illustrious savants of the Kin Tien Kien, or imperial bureau of astronomy, had solemnly warned the emperor, the son of the sun, and all the governors of the provinces, his satellites, that on the 18th of February, at 5 p. m. precisely, the great dragon, who roams through the spaces of the air, would once more attempt to "eat the moon." That is Chinese for an eclipse.

—It is reported in political circles in New York that ex-Governor Tilden has written, or is about to write, a letter with reference to the Potter investigation. Persons connected with the Manhattan club maintain that there is such a letter in existence, that it will soon be given to the public, and that it is in answer to an inquiry from a friend as to what Mr. Tilden thought of the revelations that thus far had come out. It is even announced that the letter is "of a kind to create a sensation."

—Failing to become a United States senator the dusky Pinchback wants the next best thing, a seat in the hall of the house. The New Orleans Democrat mentions the fact that he is figuring for the republican nomination from the fifth Louisians congressional district. It adds: "As the fifth district is the only one in the state in which the republicans have the slightest chance of electing their candidate, it is more than likely that Pinch will have two or three earnest competitors of his own style of politics to contend against."

—The election of a democratic legislature in Oregon changes the political qualification of the next senate to the following: Certain democratic, forty-one; certain republican, twenty-six; doubtful, eight; independent, one. The prospects favor the election of five republicans and three democrats from those claimed as doubtful, though if the democrats keep on as they have started out, having already gained three senators in states which went republican at the presidential election of 1876, these figures will have to be more than reversed to meet the state of the case. Davis of Illinois, is the independent. A democratic majority of six over all is certain; a majority of fourteen is probable.

—The Empress Maria of Russia, seems to be dangerously ill, as prayers were offered up for her recovery yesterday at St. Petersburg. Her death would cause mourning in Germany, as she is the daughter of the late Grand Duke of Ludwig II, of Hesse-Darmstadt, and was married to to the Grand Duke Alexander, of Russia, (now emperor), April 28, 1841. Her nephew, the present Grand Duke of Hesse, Ludwig IV., who married Queen Victoria's daughter, the Princess Alice, July 1, 1862, is a son of Prince Karl, eldest son of Grand Duke Ludwig III, and of Princess Elizabeth, of Prussia, who is a cousin of Kaiser Wilhelm. There are family reasons for Kaiser Wilhelm's partiality to the czar, therefore, although such connections have signally failed to prevent the smashing of crowns in the past.

—Professor Baird is about winding up his shipments of young shad for stocking the various states. He has supplied Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky Tennessee and all the gulf states; but, large as this addition is to the food supply, he says that the results are insignificant compared with that he proposes to accomplish by stocking the cod and mackeral fisheries. One shad will give an average of twenty thousand eggs, but the cod give a million each. He expects to add two hundred and fifty million of cod fish to the present supply, and to extend it to the rivers and sea fisheries as far south as the Virginia coast, and to make the United States quite independant of the British provinces. For this purpose he needs a light-draught steamer, drawing five feet only, so as to carry his hatching apparatus up the streams. This work will begin in the fall months and will be extended in time to include the herring and mackerel fisheries.

—The widow of Tom Corwin died suddenly Monday morning at her home in Lebanon, in the room in which she was married forty-six years ago. She was a noble matron, born in the last century in Pennsylvania, connected with a distinguished Virginia family—the Randolphs—and throughout her eighty-three years of life continued to widen her circle of affectionate friends. Her maiden name was Ross. Her father's family came to Ohio fifty-nine years ago. The quaint, spacious, hospitable Tom Corwin mansion, as it has long been called, in Lebanon, is the most interesting feature of that solemnly quiet town, and none know how interesting save those who have enjoyed the varied hospitality which has been there dispensed. When Tom Corwin, the wit, the orator, died the courtesies of that interesting home continued to be scattered abroad by Mrs. Corwin and her children, who all partake of her virtues. Her life was gentle and most womanly. Her death calls attention to one of the great national names. Her days were spent at home, but in Warren county and in all Ohio she leaves many sincere mourners.

What Forty-two Ex-Rebels Did.

Philadelphia Times.

The story of Ben Hill, senator from Georgia, as related by a correspondent of the New York Times in another column, is simply confirmatory of general belief, but is important alike because of its source and the details that are given. It has been pretty well understood that to the determined opposition of ex-confederate members of congress was due the prevention of the filibustering that would have allowed inauguration day to pass without the declaration of the result of the presidential election; but it is now first authentically stated that this opposition was preconcerted and organized. It is to be remarked that the course of the confederate brigadiers in this matter was not the result of the famous dinner table conference at Wormley's; the compact of the forty-two, described by Senator Hill, antedated that conference by several weeks. It follows on this statement that the whole theory of William E. Chandler and other implacables, based upon a bargain between the friends of Mr. Hayes and a few southern congressmen, entered into at the Washing on hotel, which has been advertised so well, falls to the ground. In view of the new light thrown upon the occurrences of those days there is strong probability that the Louisiana members who ate dinner with Stanley Matthews took advantage of their knowledge of the existence of the compact of the 42 to make the most available terms with the incoming administration through its reputed spokesmen. In any event the ex-confederates who, under the leadership of Hill, did this patriotic thing, are entitled to the gratitude of all peace-loving people, for they saved the country from war. After all there are worse people than ex-rebels who have laid down their arms!

Stephens's Defiance.

Savannah News.

Our Washington dispatches give the substance of a letter from Hon. A. H. Stephens to the democratic executive committee of the eighth district, which may be regarded as a defiance to the democracy of that district. As Mr. Stephens has declared his determination to disregard the decisions of the democratic congressional caucus, and as he votes as often with the radicals as with the democrats on party questions, it is of course very little matter to him by which party he is nominated or elected. After his recent action, consistent only with his previous inconsistency, and his letter of defiance and threat to the democracy of the eighth district, it would seem hardly possible that a proper regard for the principles of the party and adjacent self-respect would permit them to place him again in nomination as their representative. The "consequences" to which he threateningly alludes, at the worst could scarcely be more damaging than the betrayal of democratic principles, which his nomination under existing circumstances would imply. Mr. Stephens has thrown down the gage of defiance to the democracy of the eighth district. It is difficult to see how they can decline the issue.

Mr Stephens's Unwisdom.

Columbus Times.

It will be seen from a dispatch copied elsewhere that Mr. Stephens announces his determination to run as an independent candidate for congress, unless the democratic convention of his district should see fit to nominate him, in which event he will accept a democratic nomination. The very peevish temper which Mr. Stephens displays in the wording of this announcement is as bad as the inconsistency of his two alternatives. With what consistency can he say that he will accept a democratic nomination, if he does not intend to abide by the action of the convention in the event of its nomination of another? He plainly tells the convention that it has nothing to do but to nominate him, else it will encounter his opposition. And the language used is insulting to the grossest degree. It is the plainest attemp to "bulldoze" a party or a nominating convention we have ever seen. Parties with which Mr. Stephens has acted have long overlooked much in him that they would not have tolerated in other men, but we think he is carrying his petulence too far in the language used in his letter. It is certainly a letter not calculated to secure for him a democratic nomination.

The Great Southern Compact.

Special dispatch to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The interview with Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, in to-day's Times has attracted a great deal of attention, and has been the absorbing topic of conversation in political circles. Senator Hill, after carefully reading the Times' dispatch, informed your correspondent that it was strictly accurate in every particular except one, and that was comparatively immaterial, since the general statement was correct. He referred to that part of the interview where he is represented as saying that he obtained the signatures of the 42 ex-confederates, members of the forty-fourth congress, to a pledge abiding by the result of the electoral commission. Senator Hill says that he was misunderstood in this particular. The pledges were all verbal, but no less binding, and no less faithfully kept. The error is attributable to the remark made by Mr. Hill that he went around with a list of the names of the gentlemen in question, which observation was construed to imply that the pledges were given in writing.

New England's Confidence.

Springfield Republican.

Ben Hill makes an interesting contribution to the secret history of the electoral count in his revelation that 42 of those terrible "rebels" in the last house bound themselves together to defeat the filibusters and save the country from civil war, entering into the agreement long before that Wormley hotel conference to which so much undue importance has been attached. There is no reason to doubt that the "confederate brigadiers" would take as patriotic a course again if anybody should be foolish enough to attempt a re-opening of the controversy now. Indeed, Senator Hill says so in so many words: "If anybody attempts to inaugurate a revolution, the ex-rebels will put it down. We will not allow it."

Nomination or no Nomination.

Augusta Evening News.

As matters stand now, Mr. Stephens will probably be the democratic nominee, as his own successor; but if by any wire pulling the convention should be packed against him, nominee or no nominee, he will find himself re-elected by such a vote as will convince the politicians, and everybody else, that he has the approval and admiration of a vast majority of the people of the Eighth District.

Stanley has Made Progress.

Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

Senator Matthews is now one of the best known, if not the best abused, men in the United States. If he shall ever be nominated for the presidency no one will have occasion to ask, who is Matthews? He has made great progress, too, in learning politics. He will know a beadbeat, a bummer, or a trickster hereafter when he sees him.

Mr. Hayes's Kind of Complacency.

Washington Post.

Mr. Hayes is as complacent as a farmer with a mortgage on another man's farm.

The Radicals Panic Stricken.

Washington Post.

The radical retreat has become a panicky rout. Push the rear guard.

—The multiplication of poison germs in diseases of the blood is exceedingly rapid, and if unchecked vitiates all the blood of the body. Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture by its peculiar influence kills these germs, and purifying the blood, removes all possible chance of disease establishing itself. 243

My Ware House and Store and its immense lot of Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Caskets is at No. 26 West Alabama street. The finest Hearse in the State. Will attend Funerals at reasonable rates. Funeral Notices given in city papers free of charge. 275 jan15 d1y Fr'n FRANK X. HILLEY

New Advertisements.

Ho! For the Sea Coast

CUMBERLAND ISLAND

FERNANDINA

☞FINE SEA BEACH
COOL RETREATS,☜
☞FINE DRIVES,
FINE FISHING ☜
☞FINE SURF BATHING.
FINE SEA BREEZES,☜

AN Excursion to Cumberland Island and Fernandina will leave Atlanta MONDAY, JUNE 17th, 1878, at 2:05 p. m. Excursionists may regular fare to Macon, and buy excursion Tickets at Ticket Office, Macon Passenger Depot, as follows:

Macon to Cumberland Island and return.....$8 50
" Fernandina " " 4 50

Tickets good for Fifteen Days.

Good Board on the Island, at Clubb's or Bunkley's, near the wharf, at $1 per day, $7 00 per week. Conveniences for fishing, rowing, sailing, etc., furnished at hotels.

This includes 18 miles by fine steamer (inland.) Regular connections made with all points, for convenience of those who may desire to extend their trip up the St. John's River and through Florida, at low rates.

CHAS. A. DeSAUSSURE,
Agent Macon and Brunswick R. R.
000 june14...d2t

FOR TRINITY CHURCH

MR. HENRY W. GRADY

Has consented to repeat his famous Lecture,

"THE PATCHWORK PALACE,"

which created such a sensation last summer, for the benefit of Trinity Church at the unanimous request of the officials members. The Lecture will take place IN THE CHURCH on

Thursday Night, June 20th, 1878,

Commencing at 8½ o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents; Children half price. For sale at Phillips & Crew's, Chamberlin & Boynton's, and Constitution office.

This will be the only opportunity offered of hearing this lecture, and all should get tickets and attend. 000 june14...d1d

"OUIDA'S" NEW NOVEL!

JUST READY.

The Great Book of the Season.
A STORY OF SOCIETY,

FRIENDSHIP.

BY "OUIDA,"

Author of "Strathmore," "Idalia," "Under Two Flags," "Tricotrin," "Puck," etc.

12mo. 492 pages. Extra Cloth. $1 50

. For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of the price by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market Street, Philadelphia. 000 june14. d3t

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, June 12, 1878.

ADAM JETT has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead of realty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 8th day of July, 1878, at my office. W. H. NESBIT, 000 june14...w2t Ordinary

GEORGIA, Hancock county

To Michael Fitzgerald, Thomas Mullen, John Fitzgerald and Martin Mullen, next of kin of Wm. Fitzgerald, late of said county, deceased, residing without said State.

TAKE NOTICE that I shall offer the will of Wm. Fitzgerald, late of said county, deceased for probate in solemn form in the Court of Ordinary of said county of Hancock, on the first Monday in July next, at which time and place you are required to appear and object according to law, if any objections you have thereto.

MARGARET J. FITZGERALD,
Sparta, Ga., June 3d, 1878. Executrix.
1-5 june6...d1aw3w thurs

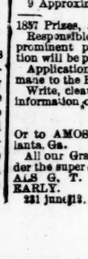
GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

LEA & PERRINS

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
9 college Place and 1 Union Square New York.
50 sun8...lawly

Lotteries.

L. S. L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE SEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 9th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. **Its Grand Single Number Distributions** will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize	30,000
1	Capital Prize	10,000
1	Capital Prize	5,000
2	Prizes of $2500	5,000
5	Prizes of 1000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Prizes of 100	10,000
200	Prizes of 50	10,000
500	Prizes of 20	10,000
1000	Prizes of 10	10,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9	Approximation Prizes of $30	2 700
9	Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9	Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1897	Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.
Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

231 june13...d wed fr sun 4w&wkly

Business Directory.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice

DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillip's & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street. 213 june11...d6mo

Lawyers.

GEO S. THOMAS,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. 77 june4...d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta. 6 my4 dawly

W. L. CALHOUN,

Attorney at Law,

LANTA, GA.,

HAS removed from his old office to rooms 1 and 2 Railroad block, up-stairs, corner Wall and Peachtree streets, opposite National Hotel. Prompt attention to all professional business. may26...d1m

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress. 296 feb19...feb17,1878...d6m

J. B. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall treet, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; Genera Alfred Austell. 289 june2...d1f

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 92 feb8,1878. d3m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party. 278 mar17 d1y

LAW CARD.

CAREY W. STYLES. JAMES U. VINCENT

STYLES & VINCENT,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Henry Grady proposes to remain in Atlanta in order to be near Mr. Bidwell.

—Smith Clayton says he has to wait too long for rural audiences to appreciate his ten-pin puns. In this the rural audiences seem to have the advantage.

—It is preposterous to suppose that the Georgia rice crop can prosper with Colonel John B. Gorman resting on his oars. His alleged orchard in Florida is going to wreck.

—Early watermelons have appeared in market. We would advise all invalids to eat early watermelons. They sit well on the stomach if you give them an arm-chair, and they stay there unless they are driven out by a policeman.

—Bill Arp was in town yesterday. He proposes to gather a sackful of bumble-bee dust if the Lord spares him. But in this he is mistaken. It is well-known that the bumble-bee carries his dust in after him.

—Henry Grady and Frank Roberts once had their photographs taken together on Lookout mountain. It is probably the intention of each to deny this, but we have a proof of the original negative, and it has been verified by Mr. Bidwell.

—There are five steamers navigating the Coosa river.

—A military company is being organized in Dalton.

—Dr. Nichols, of Cobb, who was paralyzed some time ago, is still very low.

—Mrs. Evaline Berry, of Gwinnett county, committed suicide last Sunday.

—Joel Haley, of Hart county, killed four wild turkeys one day this week.

—The Marietta Journal says: There are thirty-five pretty girls in Marietta, and all marriageable.

—Twelve young ladies will graduate from the Rome female college this year.

—Mr. John Norton, of Newton county, has twelve stands of bees, consequently a plenty of honey.

—Col. W. W. Clark, of Covington, had his vines and fruit trees seriously injured by the late storm.

—Hail measuring 3 1-8 inches in diameter fell in Hart county last Sunday.

—General W. T. Wofford, of Bartow, has the sorrel horse rode by him during the war. He looks well, and is still reliable.

—The wheat crop in the neighborhood of Rome is turning out well, yielding from ten to thirty bushels per acre.

—Mr. S. W. Harris, of Houston county, has been shipping Irish potatoes to Chicago. He will ship one hundred barrels this season, and will make it profitable.

—Gwinnett Herald: A Primitive Baptist church in the lower part of this county, we are informed, turned out one of its prominent members for buying "prize packages." The church asked him to make acknowledgements, but, like Mr. Block, he declined; his money was his own, and he proposed to spend it to suit his own taste.

—Marietta Journal: A gentleman at the Kennesaw house, Tuesday night, had a box of matches on his person, which suddenly exploded, burning his vest and singeing his moustache. But for the ready assistance of others, his clothes probably would have been enveloped in a blaze.

—Rome Courier: Mr. R. T. Hoyt had eight acres of oats, grown about one mile outside of the city limits, threshed this week, which measured up five hundred and twenty-seven bushels, an average of sixty-five and seven-eighths bushels to the acre. This, after putting away a good supply of sheaf oats off the same piece, and suffering a loss on a large portion by the wind throwing the oats down so they could not be fully gathered.

—The Rome Courier tells of a reliable farmer in Floyd county who captured nine out of eleven wild turkeys in the following manner: He put a peck of corn to soak in a pail of corn whisky and let it remain there for two days, and then put it where the turkeys used. They came and ate of the corn, and while staggering about he captured them.

—Buena Vista Argus: Rev. R. F. Williamson, living near Ellaville, sustained quite a loss by lightning on Monday night, 3d inst. Twelve of his best porkers took shelter under an outhouse, near his residence. Lightning struck the building, killed eleven out of the number; the remaining one did not leave the bed in which they lay until next evening, and not until aroused by a little son of Mr. Williamson's, who found the hogs dead in the bed.

—Since our report of last Sunday's storm, we learn that Mr. W. B. Ferrell, a school teacher, much respected by all who knew him, was caught in the storm near Hephzibah and fatally injured by a falling tree. He lay helpless under the tree from the time that the storm passed on Sunday until Monday afternoon when he was discovered and taken to a house in the neighborhood, where he died during the night.

—On Thursday, says the Southern Enterprise, three young colored men, Sam Taylor, Hilton Macauley and Richmond ——, of Thomas county, were with a wagon load of oats drawn by four oxen when a cloud passed over them, from which a flash of lightning killed Sam and Milton, two of the oxen, pretty well consumed the load of oats and considerably injured the wagon.

—Hartwell Sun: An amusing article from the pen of Bill Arp will be found on our outside, copied from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. We are glad William finds it convenient to put in a few good licks at this time. As an evidence of his charity to the poor, we give publicity to the following transaction. A number of his books were placed in our hands for sale, and after the demand had been supplied we wrote him to know what to do with the money and the remaining volumes. His reply was: "Give the money to the most needy and worthy woman in your county, and send back the books not sold," which we did.

A Virginia Farmer Attacked by Swallows.

LYNCHBURG, VA., June 5.—While Colonel A. H. Fulkerson, of Rose Hill, was riding over his farm this morning, he was attacked by about eighty or one hundred swallows. The little birds, with great chattering, surrounded him and pecked at his clothing. He was at first amused, but after a short while they began sticking their beaks in his face and neck, and he barely escaped with his life. It is feared that he will lose the sight of both eyes, and his nose was so mutilated that in all probability it will have to be amputated.

Colonel Fulkerson is a leading republican, and a brother of Fulkerson who made himself famous last winter as the leader of the repudiation party in the legislature.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Etc.

JOHN RYAN

Will offer on Monday!

And the following days, the entire stock of

Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths,

LAMBREQUINS,

Silks, Dress Goods,

And everything in his Immense Warerooms at

Great Sacrifice from Former Prices.

This is done simply to reduce stock and prepare for the fall season. Every one knows that John Ryan has purchased very largely from the late Auction Importers' Sales, and as he thinks he has made a little money on his sales since that time he can now sell the balance at

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE,

and thereby benefit his Customers, at the same time he will clear out his entire stock and hopes to benefit himself.

The stock of Carpets is very large and will favorably compare with anything in America. English Tapestry Carpets, Fine Body Brussels, Three-Ply Ingrains, Hemp, Lemoleuan, American and English Oil Cloths, fresh Canton Matting, Stair Rods, Mats, &c,

Curtain Laces 250 pieces 12c to 75c.

In Dress Goods the finest selection to be found in any house this side of New York.

20 cases English Snow Flake 6½c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c.

15 cases Bourette Cloth Suiting 15 cents and 20 cents.

14 cases English Matelasse 20c and 25c per yard, reduced from 30 and 37½c.

10 cases Black Tamise Cloth, 50c, 65c, 75c, and $1 00, other houses price the same goods 1 00 to $1 50, according as they find their customer.

The gradual sweeping away of those houses whose only Capital was Credit, has enabled men of Capital and Means to place before their customers Bargains really not to be expected.

400 PIECES OF CALICO, FAST COLORS, AT 4 CENTS

Ladies', Misses', Boy's, Youths and Gentlemen's HATS will be sold at retail at wholesale prices, as John Ryan purchases hats entirely by the case. No other house can possibly compare in prices with him.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES, my exclusive styles and surpassing prices in this department are attracting the patronage of ladies to such an extent as to crowd this department to its utmost capacity. A full assortment of Miles & Son, celebrated manufacturers, just received; also, Smaltz, Monroe & Co., Philadelphia. No imperfect Shoes for sale.

Large lots of Grenadines with Silk Stripes, commencing at 6½c, up to the finest imported.

John Ryan will also offer during the week, as soon as received, several cases purchased by his New York resident buyer at the great sale of Wright, Bliss and Fabyan, Honey Comb Quilts, Crochet Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, White Pique, Sheetings, Shirtings, Victoria Lawn and several other goods, the invoice not yet received, owing to the largeness of the sale and quantity sold

John Ryan has also received intelligence that his New York Buyer has purchased the entire stock of a New York Suit manufacturer at an enormous sacrifice. Those Suits he is informed are stylish and well made and the quantity being very large, he will offer them at a very small margin of profit. Prices will be from $2 to $12. Those parties desiring samples will please order at once as the prices will sell the goods readily.

John Ryan will say in conclusion that he has the most complete stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Lace Goods, Lambrequins, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Notions, and an endless variety of all other goods in his line and thinks that no one, in justice to himself, purchasing goods in this market, can afford to buy goods in other houses before inspecting his stock and knowing his prices, though they may importune you, as they have done before, with tears in their eyes, to call back and tell Ryan's Prices and then they will sell at the same prices.

10 Pieces Black Camel's Hair Cloth, a beautiful texture, ordered by John Ryan from Lyons, in France, by Cable dispatch, just received, 75c, $1 00 and $1 25. This article is sold in New York, owing to its scarcity, at $1 50 to $2 00.

45 june2—d2w

Special Notice.

We control the sale of the "Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention" held in this state in 1877, compiled and published by the Atlanta Constitution publishing company. It contains the debates stenographically reported in full on all the important questions before said convention, and the votes on all questions determined by the convention. It is indispensable to all lawyers and business men. The book is over 500 pages octavo size, and will be mailed postpaid to any address on receipt of one dollar. Only a limited number of copies now for sale of this valuable book, and those who want it will have but a short time to supply themselves.

PHILLIPS & CREW,
Booksellers and Stationers.
191 jun9-d1m

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.
466 feb26 d&w 1yr

Special Notices.

THE FAMOUS

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER

Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDEROUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA and CANCER may be had of all druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets containing remarkable cures address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT.
97 jan6...d3m feb17 apr2 to june19

THE Royal and Mason Fruit Jars the best known. Wholesale and Retail, by T. R RIPLEY, 89 Whitehall street. Ladies are invited to call. Established in 1850.
359 may19...d1m 3d page

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murray & Lanman's
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER.

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath, delightful and beneficial in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York.
For sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers
474 may24...d6m fri sun wed 3d pg rm

Thresher and Engines

NOW CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

Mark W. Johnson & Co.'s

37 Marietta Street.
289 j une13...d3t

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WINSHIP IRON WORKS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & HANGERS, COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA, GA.

471 june15 ..d1y

Southern Terra Cotta Works.

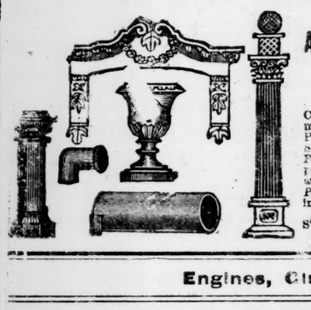
PELLICRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

Southern Terra Cotta

—AND—

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS.

Atlanta, Georgia.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornices, Chimney Tops and Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Petrified Stone Sewer Pipe, &c. Also Ornamental Plastering, Center Pieces, Cornices, &c., Composition Stone for Window Caps, Key Stones, and other building purposes. Ornamental Pressed Brick, of every description, for building purposes.

Our Establishment is located on CHAPEL STREET, near the United States Barracks.
487 mar30...d4m

Engines, Gins, &c.

The Eclipse Portable Engine,

THE GEISER

Self-Regulating Grain Separator,

AND OTHER SUPERIOR MACHINERY

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Messrs. Smith & Summers, Barnesville, Agents for Pike county.

R. Nickerson, Esq., of Athens, Agent for Clarke, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Elbert, Madison and Wilkes counties.

J. H. Banks, Esq., of Lula, Agent for Hall, Banks and Jackson counties.

William Bush, Esq., of Toccoa, Agent for Towns, Rabun, White, Habersham, Hart and Franklin counties.

S. E. McAfee, Esq., of Cumming, Agent for Forsyth, Cherokee, Dawon and Lumpkin counties.

C. H. Carter, Esq., of Social Circle, Agent for Walton and Gwinnett counties.

Robert Childs, Esq., of Monticello, Agent for Jasper county.

J. A. Broughton, Esq., Agent for Morgan county.

James B. Smith, of Conyers, Agent for Rockdale and DeKalb counties.

J. H. Bryans, Esq., of McDonough, Agent for for Henry.

Robert Hill, Esq., of Dalton, Georgia Agent, for Whitfield, Murray Catoosa, Gilmer, Fannin Pickens and Union county.

Messrs. Williamson & Co., of Rome, Georgia, Agents for Floyd, Polk, Gordon, Chattooga and Walker counties.

Gerald, Griffin & Co., of Cartersville, Agents for Bartow county.

J. M. Mitchell, of Union Point, Agent for Greene and Telfarro counties.

J. M. Wilson, Esq., of Marietta Agent for Cobb, Paulding and Milton counties.

THOMAS CAMP,
General Agent,
COVINGTON, GA.

000 mar24...d6mo

Stoves, &c.

The Celebrated Stewart Cook Stoves

—AND—

OCCIDENTAL RANGES,

NOW FOR SALE BY

H. FRANKLIN.

CORNER HUNTER AND BROAD STREETS.

Over 20,000 of these celebrated Stoves and Ranges have been sold in this country. I am not selling them at former high prices, but so as to enable any one who wishes to get a first class Stove Steam, Gas Fitting, Bath Tubs, Water Closets and Metal Roofing done in first class style, Hose Reels, Fountains, Kerosene Cook Stoves, Fluting Machines. Water Coolers and Cream Freezers cheap.

All kinds of Grates, Stoves and Ranges at low prices.

Orders from abroad promptly filled. Don't fail to give me a call. 128 mar21...d3m

Rolling Mill.

Come and See

The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality

and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the state for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

46 oct20...d1y WILLIAM GROPNOW, General Manager

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

COME AND SEE

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Fly Traps, Slate and Iron Mantles, Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Cook Stoves, and Ranges

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stamped Tin Ware, Toilet Sets

Ever offered in this city—all at Gold Prices.

MARBLEIZED IRON MANTLES A SPECIALTY

AGENT FOR KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,

363 may19...3m 36 & 38 Peachtree St., Corner Walton

Stoves, Hardware, &c.

NO. J. SEAY. J. PARK BOWIE.

J. J. SEAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, And-Irons, Store Fronts, Railing for Fence and Balconies, &c., &c., &c.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDER.

DEALERS will take notice that we are out of the retail business, and our UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be given to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. We will duplicate order from the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

J. J. SEAY & CO.,
Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Home Railroad. 179 may16 1y dly

Charleston Acid Phosphate.

FARMERS,

If you wish to make a A HEAVY CROP of WHEAT next season, put 200 lbs. of

CHARLESTON ACID PHOSPHATE

on your Wheat Stubble—sow in PEAS as soon as possible and turn under the vines before seeding. FOR SALE BY

G. W. SCOTT & CO., General Agents,
44 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Also, by Local Agents in all the principal cities and towns in Georgia, Alabama and Florida. 57 june4 d2w tues thur sat

Buffalo Lithia Springs Water.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER FOR

STONE IN THE BLADDER

EXTRACT FROM LETTER OF DR WM. T. HOWARD, of Baltimore, Professor of Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Maryland, dated August 1st, 1873:

Dr. Howard compares these Waters with those of the celebrated Greosb ir White Sulphur, West Virginia, and adds the following:

"In each is a certain class of cases, it is much superior to the latter. I allude to the abiding debility attendant upon the tardy convalescence from grave acute diseases and more especially to the cachexia and sequels incident to malarious fevers in all their grades and varieties, to certain forms of atonic dyspepsia, and ALL THE AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO WOMEN that are remedial at all by mineral waters. In short were I called upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the greatest and most unmistakable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases in a general way, I would unhesitatingly say the Buffalo Springs, in Mecklenburg county, Virginia."

EXTRACT FROM LETTER OF DR HARVEY L BYRD, of Baltimore, late Professor of Diseases of Women and Children in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Maryland. Dated Baltimore, September 21st, 1877.

"During my stay at the Buffalo Lithia Springs, as resident physician, for the season just closed, I had ample opportunities for observing the action of the waters of the several Springs on different constitutions and the two sexes, and I have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that, in the large majority of FEMALE DISEASES, and especially those connected with the Uro-Genital Organs, they have no equal as a medicinal agent in the whole range of Therapeutic application. In Leuchorrhœa, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa and Oystorrhœa, their action may be regarded as almost specific."

These Springs are now open for guests. The Waters in cases of six gallons $5 per case. Agents at Atlanta, Ga., Daniell & Marsh, 13 Decatur St., and J. A. Hutchison & Bro., No 14 Whitehall St.

THOS. F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

472 may24 d1m fri sun wed

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 300 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 224 large pages; price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 50 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 750 pages, beautifully illustrated, for $1.

Address Dr. BUTTS, No. 11 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.
434 aug28...d&w1y

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 300 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.
86 feb5 d&wly

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have been weakened from excess or any other cause. It does in every case as certain as that wine quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.
51 aug8.1877 1y

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

KETAS ELOOD, Agent.
nov21,187 Manchester, N. H

Undertakers.

O. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker,

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements in the "COLD FINISH" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant proportion of the art.

All with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.
306 oct10...d1yr

Iron Works.

METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

RICHMOND, VA

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

WM. B. TANNER & CO.
98 jan26...d&w1y

GLAZED SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Builders' Hardware, &c.

PRICES:

LAZED SASH PER PAIR,
$0 70 $1 75, $1 85. $1 65, $
OUTSIDE BLINDS PER PAIR.
$0 95, $1 5, $1 30, $1 40,
FOUR PANEL DOORS—INCH.
$1 00, $1 05, $1 10, $1
FOUR PANEL DOORS—1 3-16.
$1 25, $1 40, $1 55, $1 70, $1 8
FOUR PANEL DOORS—1¾
$1 45, $1 60 $1 75, $1 9
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
Remember the place,
30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
F. W. HART.
511 mar31...d1y may19...

Summer Resorts, &c.

New Holland Springs.

Next Station (Two Miles East) Above Gainesville on Atlanta and Charlotte Railroad.

IS NOW OPEN.

TRAMMELL & SMITH.....PROPRIETORS.

THIS famous watering place is a delightful retreat for the summer, being surrounded with a beautiful grove of forest trees. A large spring within thirty steps of the hotel flowing fifteen thousand gallons of water per hour: its mineral properties being Magnesia, Iron, Lime and free carbonic acid gas. There are also the very best Chalybeate and Sulphur springs on the house grounds. Table supplied with the best this and Atlanta markets afford. Amusements for all. Billiards, Ten-pins, Croquet, Dancing, etc. Those wishing to hunt or fish will find plenty of game. Bait always in attendance. Bathing accommodations a specialty, and free to guests. Rates $2 per day; $10 per week; $30 per month. Special rates made to families.
143 June6...d3w

Catoosa Springs, Georgia.

THIS delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st of June, with an entire change of management. Its fine location, in the healthy and picturesque region of North Georgia, the great variety and medical value of the waters, fine commodious building and easy access combine to render it one of the most desirable watering places in the South. Four trains daily of the Western and Atlantic railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga pass the depot, two and a half miles distant from the Springs, where comfortable conveyances are always in waiting. The proprietor will endeavor to make it acceptable in every respect to even the most fastidious. Terms, $10, $8 50 $7 00 per week, according to length of stay.

W. A. SPENCE, M. D., Proprietor.
495 my25...d1m

Porter Springs

AND

PIEDMONT HOTEL.

WE have leased and consolidated the Piedmont Hotel, at Gainesville, Georgia, on the Air-Line Railway, and the celebrated Porter Springs, 28 miles distant in the mountains, 3,000 feet above sea level. They will be as one house and guests can alternate at pleasure, stage fare only $2 00. Board $30 per month; children half price. Brass Band and Orchestra during the season. Billiard Tables, Ten Pin Alley, Bath Rooms, &c., &c., free. Greatly improved since last season. For Pamphlets call at Phillips & Crew's Bookstore, or address the Proprietors at Gainesville, Georgia.

JOHN G. TRAMMELL & SON,
Proprietors Piedmont Hotel and Porter Springs.
000 may24...d1m

THE

Tate Epsom Spring,

BY THOMAS TOMLINSON.

THIS watering place, well known as furnishing the best medicinal water in the United States, is now ready for the reception of visitors, and will be kept in the best style during the entire season. The curative and restorative results from even a short and limited use of this water have been so signally illustrated in the past, and experienced by such large numbers of persons, residing in every section of the country, that it is deemed unnecessary to present any elaborate exposition or commendation of its singular and wonderful qualities. Personal experience is a more reliable and satisfactory test than any chemical analysis, and thus tried, it has been found without an equal. A correct analysis, however, will be furnished to those who desire it. Thousands have come to this Spring for relief, and but few have gone away without finding it.

No effort to please will be omitted, and every diligence will be used to promote the health, the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

The terms of the house will be made satisfactory.

Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad is the nearest railway station, and conveyances running to the Spring connect regularly with all trains.

For full and reliable information as to all matters of detail, address the proprietor, Tate Epsom Spring, East Tennessee, and prompt answers, accompanied by circular, will always be received.

THOS. TOMLINSON.
287 may14 d2m Proprietor.

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon quiet, rest and home-like surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a Cure Hath establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of one organ—the skin, but a place where all real remedial appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring all the vital organs to perform normal functions. All enervating and debilitating processes as well as medical drug poisons are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with Acute diseases or suffering from Old Standing Chronic Complaints, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SKILLFUL MANIPULATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drug-pathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

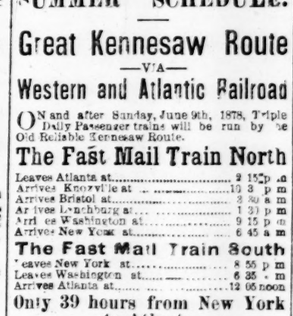
Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge of treatment, be restored to health at home. Description and advice forwarded on receipt of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
5 731 nov28—d7m Cartersville Ga

Where to Spend the Summer.

IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoying the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a large, roomy, neatly furnished, airy and well regulated Hotel, address for full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL,
J. Q. A. LEWIS, Prop. Dalton, Ga.
apr4 d1y

E. VAN-WINKLE.



SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Kingston at	3 03 p m
Arrives Cartersville at	3 30 a m
Arrives Kingston at	4 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 25 p m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 05 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

No change of trains between New Orleans and New York by the Kennesaw.

G. J. FORBACRE, G. M.

W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.
000 june12...d2f

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.

—AND THE—

CUMBERLAND ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.

THE above fine offers unrivalled time facilities, and comforts from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In Passenger Service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick and Fernandina, at 2:05 p m. In connections, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Local Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

Freight Service.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of Steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla River, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns River. Also, to all points on the Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit Co's. R. R.'s to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the Atlanta Agent of the Line, Mr. Chas. A. Dessausure, Merchants Bank (up-stairs), or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.

HENRY M. DRANE,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.
00 june5...d1f

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave Savannah	9 30 a m
Leave Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrive at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	8 45 p m
Leave Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all point West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 30 p m
Leave Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	8 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrive at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leave Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 08 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 18 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:47 a m.]

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Monday, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	8 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon
000 june12 dtf

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES. IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878

NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	P

CRAIGE & CO.,
42 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
SOUTHERN STATES
FOR THE
LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC,"
AND
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES,
"Domestic" Paper Fashions,
Manufacturers of
CRAIGE & CO.'S NEEDLES
FOR
ALL MAKES OF MACHINES,
And Dealers in
Oil, Attachments, Plaiting Machines,
AND
READY-WOUND BOBBINS.
Write for Circulars and Price Lists.
409 mar24...dtf

CLEAR THE TRACK!
The Rider is Up!
HEADQUARTERS
For Lard oils, Paraffine oils, West Virginia Lubricating oil, Coach Candles, Tallow and Car Grease.
Get my prices before you buy anywhere else.
Amos Fox, Agt. for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Office No. 5 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
000 apr21—dtf

The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr B Maynz, New York, Kimball.
—Mr James Louis, Boston, Kimball.
—Mr Jno H Jones, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr O M Peacock, Eufaula, Kimball.
—Mr H D Barnes, Alabama, Kimball.
—Mr J B Dumont, New York, Kimball.
—Mr Harry J Sims, Alabama, Kimball.
—Mr J A Baker, Cartersville, Markham.
—Mr Geo W Findley, Macon, Markham.
—Mr George S Hoyt, U S army, Kimball.
—Mr O Arnold, Milledgeville, Markham.
—Mr C P Vaughn, Jonesboro, Markham
—Mr Robert Finley, New York, Kimball.
—Mr R S Rickey, New Orleans, Kimball.
—Mr C C Parrott, Cartersville, Markham.
—Mrs G W Childs, Philadelphia, Kimball.
—Mr C G Wilson, Milledgeville, Markham.
—Mr Lute Johnson, Central, S C, Markham.
—Mr J C Clark, Jacksonville, Fla, Markham.
—Miss Ada Reynolds, Covington, Markham.
—Mr W B Cleves and wife, Macon, Markham.
—Maj W F Alexander, wife and child, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr Chas M Smith, Bill Arp) Cartersville, Kimball
—Mr Lit Bloodworth, of Atlanta, spent several days in the city last week. He is starting out on an extensive tour in the interest of the Markham house. We wish him abundant success.—Griffin Sun.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Horse trading is lively.
—No need for street sprinklers yesterday.
—The new railroad schedules are running well.
—The colored military companies are in fine order.
—Let's have a balloon ascension on the Fourth.
—The Kimball house fountain has been repainted and is beautiful.
—Atlanta boasts of as fine a rifle club as that of any city in Georgia.
—Attractive races at the park next Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.
—The superior court has done a great deal of criminal business during the week.
—The barbers are confident of whipping their legal fight on the Sunday question.
—Plenty of peaches in the market and prices are falling. Their quality is improving.
—To a man up a gum tree, it looks very much as though this was funny weather for June.
—Special rates and cheap excursions will bring thousands of visitors here on the Fourth.
—John Tyler, a fine trotter, is expected in this city from Montgomery, Ala., today.
—A prominent young lawyer in this city is writing a poem on "The Cloistered Nun," which will be rich.
—The 4th of July celebration seems to take the eye of every one. It has almost ripened into a reality.
—A large number of Atlanta people will attend the commencement of the Southern Female college at LaGrange next week.
—The Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte passenger trains leave this city at the same hour each day for northern cities.
—Councilman Werner says that he is going to have an appropriation for the purchase of benches for the city hall park or "bust his galluses."
—The Knoxville Chronicle says: An Atlanta, Ga., judge, in consequence of an attempt to enforce the Sunday law on the barbers of that city, decides that Sunday shaving is a moral necessity.
—Watermelons have arrived in our city. We managed to get near enough yesterday to recognize them through the iron barred door of a freight car. A banker informs us that the prices asked for this delicious fruit were 50 and 60 cents each.

POLICE POINTS.

—No state cases yesterday.
—The rain had a depressing effect on evil doers.
—Recorder's court yesterday summed up $28.
—Recorder Milledge keeps perfect order in his court.
—The police watch the sanitary condition of the city very closely.
—Petit larceny is on the decrease in Atlanta. Thieves are watched on all hands.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEO. N. LESTER, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met at the usual hour yesterday morning.

The criminal docket was again taken up, and the following cases were tried:

Case of the State vs. Geo. Alexander. Accusation for burglary in the night. Charged with having broken into the saloon of Mr. James Tiller. Verdict rendered by the jury finding the defendant guilty. Sentenced by the court to serve the full term of four years in the state penitentiary.

Also, case of State vs. Simpson Thompson. Accusation for burglary in the night. Charged with breaking into the store of Messrs. McMillan & Snow. Verdict by the jury finding the defendant guilty. Sentenced by the court to hard labor in the service of the state for the full term of fifteen years.

Also, case of State vs. Fred Mathews. Accusation for burglary in the night. Charged with breaking into the store of Messrs. McMillan & Snow. This case was tried and a verdict of not guilty rendered by the jury. Whereupon the defendant was discharged from custody.

The case of the State vs. Geo. Alexander, charged with burglary in the night, was not prossed.

Also, case of State vs. Thomas Harris, charged with assault with intent to murder. Jury returned a verdict of guilty of stabbing. Sentence suspended until to-day.

The grand jury appointed Adam S. Poole, of Buckhall district, W C Austin, of Oak Grove district, and J. N. Smith, North Atlanta district, to serve as public school commissioners, in place of Andrew J. Collier, Moses Cole and Seaborn Jones, whose terms of office have expired.

Court adjourned to meet at 8:30 this morning.

A number of criminal cases are set for trial today.

The City Court.

HON. RICHARD H. CLARK, JUDGE PRESIDING

The city court of Atlanta met at the usual hour yesterday morning.

The case of John Neal vs. J. A Hayden, which was on trial the day previous, was again taken up. The entire day was consumed in the hearing of this case, which was a very important one, about $2,000 being involved. At a late hour in the afternoon the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff.

Hopkins & Glenn, for plaintiff; Collier & Son, for defendant.

A notice was given by attorney for the defense that a motion would be made for a new trial in the case.

Also, case of E. A. Pearce, executor, vs. E. T. Allen. Action of trover. Trial concluded and verdict rendered by the jury for the plaintiff.

Court adjourned to meet at the usual hour this morning.

Thanks.

To Mr. James H. Franklin, of this city, for fine large okra, and for roasting ears of the Adam's early variety. One roasting ear measured ten inches.

THE GAY AND FESTIVE.

AMUSEMENTS IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Rifle Matches—The Turf and the Stable—Summer Amusements—Etc.

GEORGIA NOTES.

—Mr. Dave Wyly has a trotter in training at Oglethorpe course.

—John Kimble Jackson will not show his heels in this city until July 4th.

—Gainesville comes to the front with a running horse which is open for a match.

—Mr. George Drummond owns probably the most promising trotting gelding in the state.

—John Kimble Jackson is in fine trim and is not afraid of Storm.—Griffin News and Sun.

—Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah have rival clubs. A shooting match should be arranged between a select team from each,

—The difference of opinion which has existed in Savannah for the past few months as to which is the fastest trotter, Maud or Irish Girl, must have been settled, as we hear of no discussion going on with reference to their trotting qualities.

—The outlook for some fine racing at Oglethorpe park June 18th and 19th—only a few days off—is very bright. During the past week several new ones have arrived, until there are now quartered at the track, thirteen right good flyers.

—The Columbus shooting club was out last afternoon, below Reich's, practicing. Twenty shots were fired by each member with the following result: Bush 14, Brooks 14, Edmunds 12, Bussey 12, Woolfolk 17, Bruce 15. The distance from the one shooting to the trap is twenty yards, and about fifty to the ball when he shoots.

—The Columbus Enquirer publishes the following: They had a practice yesterday afternoon and fired sixteen rounds. The following is the score: Bailey 12, H M Howard 8, W A Redd, 6 Cargill 9, John Leitner 12, Dr Leitner 3, Dews 6, Epping 8; total, 59. Spear 12, Dozier 11, Holt 11, Wynne 4, Shepherd 8, Estes 11, Tom Howard 8, Epping 1; total, 66. Dr Leitner only fired six times. Mr Epping shot on either side.

—In addition to the number mentioned before, we understand that a stable of fine trotters will be here from Montgomery and Eufaula. Around the stables and at the track everything is life, and preparations are being made on all sides to insure the meeting a success. The city will be filled with strangers during the meeting, and excursion trains will in all probability be run on the various railroads leading into our city.

—In addition to these, there are four at the stables of Mr Redd. Spider reached this city yesterday in charge of Mr McIntosh, who has also with him Felix, another trotter. This makes a total of seventeen horses now in this city in training for this meeting, Mr McIntosh will take his horses out to the track to-day and at once commence putting them in order for the coming contest. The track is receiving much attention and will be placed in fine condition for trotting. About twenty-five stalls have been arranged and put in order. These will be placed at the disposal of the owners of the trotters, who will stable their animals in them. It is thought that it will take at least this number to accommodate the horses that will be here during the meeting.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

—D. Swigert has disposed of Sweet Heart, a sister to Mahistick and America, to a Michigan party.

—Hon Chas M Reed's b c Midnight is now training at Glenwood, near Cleveland, O, for the summer races.

—The Pride of Kildare, the well-known steeple-chase mare, was recently sold by private contract to Mr. Morris for $3,675, and will be sent to France.

—The fast-trotting mare Hannah K, well known in turf circles in Reading, Pa, has found a new owner, Mr B E Morrell, of that city, having purchased her for $600.

—On the 18th ult, Mr M H Sanford had the misfortune to lose a very promising bay colt by Virgil, out of Regan, by Lexington, dropped a couple of months ago.

—Mr J C Graves, Keene, Ky., has sold to Wm. Ugueur, of Lexington, Ky., the premium saddle Waxy Denmark, by Washington Denmark, dam by Waxy, (sire of Grafton.)

—The gray stallion Rice Graves, by Bald Chief, is going well in George Stengel's hands at Newark, N J. He trotted at the club meeting in 2:34¾ in harness, and in 2:42 to a road wagon.

—The queen of the Pacific slope has arrived safely at Louisville, Ky. She appears none the worse for her long trip, and will go into training immediately for her match with Ten Broeck on the 4th of July.

—It should not be forgotten that the July meeting of the Louisville jockey club will take place on the 2d, 3d and 4th, and that the great four-mile-heat match between Ten Broeck and Mollie McCarty will be run on the last day of said meeting.

—The trotting gelding Jersey Boy, six years old, by Young Volunteer, dam by General Taylor, record of 2:27, has been sold to Mr Charles McFadden. Jersey Boy is said to have shown a mile in private this spring, at Suffolk park, in 2:25. John H Phillips will now have the handling of him.

—On Tuesday, July 9, at Chestnut Hill stud farm, there will be offered at public sale, fourteen Leamington yearlings, nine colts and five fillies, together with five two year-olds, also by Leamington. Catalogues will be ready for issue next week.

—The inaugural meeting of the St Louis Jockey club has been a grand success in every respect. The weather has been delightful, the attendance enormous, the track and its surroundings greatly admired, and the racing of the finest description.

—Wilkes's Spirit of the Times acknowledges the receipt from Mr G H Leavitt, superintendent of Fashion Stud farm, of the off hind shoe which Goldsmith Maid wore last season. The prize will be emblamed and sent to the Paris exposition without delay.

—Mr. R. Steel, 921 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, will offer at private sale the celebrated stallion Happy Medium, and fifteen of the finest bred mares with records in this country. He will also sell several very fast mares and geldings. Communicate with him for full particulars.

—There has been a misconception, owing to an erroneous publication, as to the amount of the stakes in the Ten Broeck-Mollie McCarty match. They are $5,000, not $10,000, a side. The stakes are deposited in the Bank of California at present, but will soon be forwarded to Louisville.

—We are glad to believe that the Michigan trotting circuit will be a success. We hear from Detroit that all their purses filled, forty-two entries being then in, which number will be increased, while East Saginaw reports about seventy entries, including the stables of Dan Mace and John Splan.

—After prolonged correspondence a grand billiard match has been arranged for the solid stake of $2,000 a side between W Sexton and J Schaefer, the most skilful exponents of nursing billiards in the world. The match is made up of a series of three games, 1 000 points each, divided between New York, Chicago and St Louis.

—The meeting at Fleetwood park occurs next week. The 2:25 class filled with twelve entries; the 2:36 class with ten; the 2:25 class with nine; the 2:42 class with ten; the 2:28 class with seven; the 2:31 class with seven; and the free-for-all had four entries, Nettie, Richard, Result and Huntress. The double team race will close June 8.

—"General" Turner, of Philadelphia, in whose stables is the redoubtable Hannis, asks most pertinently who it is that knows so much about the condition of the stallion. We have seen the stallion in his box-stall and he certainly looks well. When correspondents send an item of News that a horse is "off," it would be as well to indicate the cause.

—The latest sensation in racing circles occured about ten days ago at Hungtington Home, England. It was a match between horse flesh and velocipedes. The match lasted six days. During that time a Mexican rode thirty six horses in 946 miles. The velocipede made 916 miles and was propelled be an Englishman. There were eight velocipede entries.

—C. T., Atlanta G.—Be kind enough to give the height of Goldsmith Maid, and oblige. 2. When and where was White Cloud given a record of 2:25¼? Answer—1. Goldsmith Maid's height was 15½ hands. 2. We can find no record for White Cloud faster than 2:28¾, made at Philadelphia, May 29, 1875.—Turf, Field and Farm.

—The entries for the several purses, to be trotted at the spring meeting of the Dubuque Driving association, to be held on the 4th, 5th and 6th instants, closed as follows: 3:00 class, purse $500, nine entries; 2:37 class, stake race, seven entries; 2:26 class, $500, five entries; 2:48 class, $500, six entries; 2:33 class, $500, six entries; 2:29 class, stake race, four entries; 3:00 class, $500, five entries; 2:42 class, $800, six entries, and the entries in the free-for-all class, $800, are Governor Sprague, Jack Wright, Barney Kelly and Granville.

—We regret to announce that Gov. Sprague has gone amiss. In his work at Freeport last week he struck his tendons forward. The injury is by no means serious, lameness scarcely perceptible, but one of those annoying mishaps that is liable to occur at any time to either trotting or race horse. Mr. Case, however, has wisely concluded to retain him in the stud at "Hickory Grove," Racine, where he will serve a few mares and be prepared for the grand circuit. His temporary retirement from the turf is to be regretted, for he has shown a marked improvement in his speed since he last appeared before the public. A few weeks' rest, we hope will repair the injury.

—The sixth annual sale of yearlings, bred by Mr. A. Belmont, took place Wednesday, at Nursery stud farm, near Babylon, L. I. The attendance was very small, at the sale proved a failure. But six of the fourteen yearlings were sold, Mr. H. Sanford purchasing three of these at very low prices. The following were sold: Electrician, by Ill Used, M. H. Sanford, $500; Happy Go Lucky, same sire, M. H. Sanford, $900; Mentmore Lass, by Kingfisher, Lord Rosebery, $500; Filibertigibbet, same sire, J. G. Nelson & Co. $300; Tapioca, same sire, M. H. Sanford, $400; Adonia, by imp. Ill Used, W. M. Connor, $200; Magnum Bonum, by imp. Leamington, Mr. Knapp, $100.

—It is not generally known that in the race for the Clark stakes, at Louisville, a dash of two miles, won by Leveler, that Mr. T. J. Nichols's ch c Day Star, winner of the Kentucky Derby, lost the race through an unavoidable accident. Before reaching the first quarter, the saddle on Day Star broke in two, necessarily throwing the weight of the jockey on the horse's withers, thus impeding his free, open stride, and cutting into his withers most cruelly while running the remaining mile and three-quarters. There is very little doubt that but for the accident Day Star would have had an easy victory for the Clark stake.

—D. E. B., Gainesville, Ga.—Sir Archy was bred by Col. A. Randolph and Col. John Taylor, of Virginia, as their joint property. He was fouled on James river the spring of 1805, was got by imp. Diomed, damp imp. Castianira, by Rockingham; 21 day Tabitha, by Trentham, jr. He was a rich blood bay, with no white except a little on the pastern of his right hind foot. He was full 16 hands high with great substance and power. In 1808 he ran twice, was beaten by True Blue two mile-heats, and by Bright Phoebus, son of imp Messenger, in his second race. He was then purchased by Col. W. R. Johnson, of Virginia, for $5,000. In the year 1809 he ran five races; won four, lost one—was beaten by Wrangler, whom he afterward beat. He was purchased, after beating Blank, at Halifax, N. C., by A. J. Davie, in whose possession he made five seasons, when he was sold to John D. Amis, whose property he remained until his death, June 7, 1837, aged 32 years. He is justly styled the Godolphin Arabian of America; his name and fame as a race horse and stallion is closely interwoven with the race horse of America. No horse of any great reputation as a racer but has a large infusion of his blood even to the present day.—Turf, Field and Farm.

LINKED IN LOVE.

Marriage of Mr. John M. Purse and Miss Mattie Lou Sharp.

A select party of friends met at the residence of Major A. B. Sharp, on Nelson street, last night, for the purpose of witnessing the nuptials of his daughter, Mattie Lou, and Mr. John M. Purse, of Savannah.

The marrisge ceremony was performed in a very impressive manner by Rev. Dr. Gwinn. The bride was elegantly dressed and looked a perfect picture of beauty; while the groom was evidently proud, as he should be, of his rare good fortune.

An enjoyable table was spread, to which full justice was done, amid many congratulations to the newly wedded pair.

Mr. John M. Purse, the groom, is one of the most popular young gentlemen of Savannah, of sterling integrity and good family.

Miss Mattie Lou, the bride, has long been an ornament to Atlanta society, where her graceful accomplishments and charming manners have won for her a host of friends. She will be sadly missed from her accustomed place; and we can only wish her the greatest happiness in her new life.

The happy couple left by the Central train last night for Savannah, their future home.

MIKE SHAW'S ARRIVAL.

The Wife-Murderer Caged Until Hanging Day.

Wednesday last Sheriff Obadiah Arnold and Deputy Sheriff Jno. Edwards, of Baldwin county reached this city having in their charge Mike Shaw, the wife-murderer. He was at once taken to the jail of Fulton county for safe keeping. In about one month's time he will be carried to Milledgeville.

WHERE HE WILL BE HUNG.

Shaw looked very depressed in spirits, and had little to say to those around him. He would no enter into a conversation with any one, giving as an excuse for not doing so, that he felt tired out by the trip.

The cell in which he has been placed is one of the most secure in the jail, and his chance of escape is not one in one thousand.

It will be remembered that some months ago he and Gus Johnson, who was hung a few weeks ago at Rome, Ga., made their escape from Fulton county jail, where they were confined, by cutting their way through the floor of the building and burrowing out into the yard. Having reached their freedom this far, they

SCALED THE WALL

of the jail yard and escaped to the woods. The next day when it was discovered that these two murderers had escaped, a general search was made for them, and they were captured near the river by a party of country men and brought to this city, when they were again locked up within the walls of Fulton county jail. A few months after Shaw was sent to Milledgeville, where he remained until a day or two since when he was transferred to the jail of Fulton county for safe keeping until his attendance is required at the gallows. Johnson, it is well known, some weeks since settled his account with this world by death on the gallows at Rome, Ga.

Jailor Wise and his right bower, Wing, will hold him secure, or at least they say that they will, until his time arrives.

Oxford's Honors.

Wednesday afternoon the honors were read out to the senior class of Emory college, Oxford, Ga.

The class is composed of twenty-three young men, and contains some fine talent. The students have faithfully applied themselves to their studies, and the class has made a good record. There was, of course, much anxiety among the boys to learn the names of the honor men. The fortunate names were declared to be as follows:

First Honor—J. W. Harris, F. P. G., Griffin, Ga., valedictory.

Second Honor—L. Z. Rosser, F., Monticello, salutatory.

Third Honor—A. H. Macdonnell, F, Macon, philosophical discourse.

Fourth Honor—T. D. O'Kelley, F, Conyers, scientific dissertation.

The other speakers chosen from the class are as follows:

J. A. Ansley, P. G, Griffin, Ga.
A. E. Bird, P. G, Guyton, Ga.
J. C. Langston, F, Elberton.
R. I. Munroe, F, Quincy, Fla.
T. D. Oliver, F, Elberton.
J. F. Rogers, F, Social Circle.
H. W. Smith, F, Oxford.
A. W. Wilber, F, Forsyth.

The commencement of the college will begin on the 14th of July, and will continue four days. A rare programme has been arranged, and this will be one of the most attractive of our annual literary festivals.

Emory is now in a very prosperous condition, and still continues on the rise. Atlanta is well represented there, though there are no Atlanta boys in the graduating class.

The Rifle Range.

We learn that the Rifle association proposes to adopt a range at Silver Spring, which is near the Ponce de Leon street car line and about three-quarters of a mile this side of the latter place. The locality is finely suited for a rifle range, a level stretch of 1,000 yards having been obtained without any difficulty. The club will have its first general practice this afternoon, when fifteen members are expected to participate.

The members are fast procuring rifles, and the entire number will soon be equipped. There are some crack shots among the members and all of them seem determined to be so.

The article which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION a day or two ago relative to shooting around Ponce de Leon spring did not in any way refer to the rifle association or any member thereof. Their range is too far from Ponce de Leon to make it dangerous, and they shoot away from the direction of the spring.

BARGAINS IN JEWELRY
Ladies' and Gents' Watches; Gold Guard and Opera Chains; Diamond, Seal and Fancy Rings. A large assortment of Solid Silver Bridal Presents just received at
J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S,
34 Whitehall street
246 june13...dim head 4th col 4th pg

LOOKING ON THE WINE.

A Profitable Georgia Industry.

At the weekly meetings of the Atlanta Pomological society there are frequently exhibited, in addition to the fine displays of fruits of various kinds, samples of domestic wines which are of rare excellence. There are resident in and near the city several gentlemen who have a

VERY FINE PROCESS

for wine making, which they carry out admirably every year. They appreciate the fact that as good wine can be made in Georgia as in almost any part of America, and it is an article which, to the average taste, is fully as agreeable as the foreign stuff which is imported to us, frequently full of all sorts of impurities.

This is one of the evidences that our people are beginning to look to the best use of the products of our soil. Last year's grape crop was enormous, and the luscious fruit sold on our streets for almost nothing, but very little domestic wine was made.

A gentleman in this city has a scuppernong wine of

RARE FLAVOR,

which he sells at $2 per gallon, and it is as good as the wines that come to us from California and demand a higher figure.

The increased manufacture of wines would really be a move in favor of temperance, for it is a well known fact that in those countries where the most wine is made, the people are remarkable for their temperance. Georgia affords fine facilities for extensive grape culture, and the fact is every year more fully appreciated. There are near Atlanta some of the largest and best vineyards in the state, which bear grapes of the very finest varieties.

Near Griffin, grape culture is receiving great attention. When there is so much fuss being made over gold mining, sheep husbandry and orange raising as sources of revenue, it might be well to remember that "there's millions" in grapes and other fruits, and one who will attend the meetings of the pomological sages at the agricultural rooms in the capitol every Saturday morning will soon be convinced of this truth.

A BOGUS DUEL.

A Brother of Col. Hoge Becomes a Centre of Attraction.

The following is clipped from the Chattanooga Times of yesterday:

Last night's mail brought the following:

ON THE TRAIN NEAR DALTON, GA.,
June 12, 1878.

EDITORS TIMES: Yesterday evening, at sunset, near the line of Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina, a duel was fought by J M Hoge, of your city, and a prominent North Carolina gentleman. Both parties were wounded, one seriously and the other slightly. Weapons, double-barreled shot guns. Distance, twenty paces. It was a very mysterious affair. No particulars of the affair could be obtained further than that it originated in an old difficulty, and newspaper correspondence. You will be likely to hear more in a few days. Yours etc., R K. BOYD.

The foregoing was regarded with distrust. Inquiry was made as to who R K Boyd is, but the only person we could learn of certainty by that name is the secretary of state for Alabama, and he was either at Gunter's ville or Gadsden, two days ago, expecting to remain there two weeks.

Mr Hoge's room-mate informs us that he (Hoge) received a telegram Sunday calling him to Atlanta, and that for some days previous he was quite restless. However, at least until further information is had, it is not a circumstance that will cause serious alarm.

The night before leaving for Atlanta Mr Hoge remarked to a room-mate that he had to buy a pistol.

After reading the article given above our first impulse was to see Colonel E F Hoge of our city, a brother of Mr J M Hoge, the duellist, and inquire into the facts contained in the article. In a search for Colonel Hoge we were successful in finding him at the stable of Mr O H Jones, where he and his brother, to whom we were afterward introduced, were looking at a horse as though they were about to make a purchase or a "swap."

Mr. J. M. Hoge, one of the principals referred to in the article from the Times, does not have much of the appearance of having fought a duel. He wore a newly "biled" shirt and a "store made" suit of clothes gotten up in superb style.

No scratches were perceptible on his face, and we failed to see any splotches of blood on his suit.

Our reporter handed him the article from the Times and asked him if the facts contained in it were true.

"Well," said he, "you see that I am here, and have not been killed, or even wounded. The fact is," said he, "I have not fought a duel at all. I have been here all of the week on a visit and expect to go home to-morrow or the day after.

"All the week, with the exception of Monday, you mean," remarked our reporter. "Yes, that is what I mean," said Mr. Hoge.

Our reporter went at him again with renewed effort. "Mr, Hoge," said he, "were you not near the line of Georgia, Tennesse and North Carolina Monday last at the hour referred to in the article?"

"Yes, I was there at that hour, but no duel was fought that I know of; at least I did not fight any."

"Then, I suppose the affair was all settled between you and your enemy upon the ground without firing a gun," remarked our reporter.

"Here," said he, "I don't want anything published in THE CONSTITUTION about the affair. It has all been settled and no one is killed."

"But you have not told me the name of the enemy, whom you went out to tackle and did not," put in our reporter.

"No," said Mr Hoge, "and I don't intend to. I will say this, however, that he is from North Carolina and is a lawyer by profession, who had a difficulty several years ago in a court room, while arguing a bankrupt case. The difference of opinion on that day I settled by knocking the North Carolinian down with a chair."

"Then it was an old feud that you went to the boundary line of the state to settle, was it?" remarked our reporter.

"Yes, you see he was not satisfied, but," said he, "there was no duel fought and that is all I have to say about the matter."

As our reporter turned to walk off, he remarked, that he would be obliged for us to state that he had not lost a pound of flesh or a drop of blood; that he was in our city spending a visit, and would return to Chattanooga in a day or two.

TAKING STOCK.

Our Growing Wholesale Trade.

Many of our merchants are now busily engaged in taking stock and summing up the results of the past year's operations. As a rule we believe the result will be satisfactory in spite of the terrible pressure of the times. Atlanta's wholesale trade has made such

WONDERFUL STRIDES

within the past few years that few even of our own people know its great extent at present. Our merchants in every line will soon prepare to buy very large fall stocks, which they will get in such quantities as to offer to the trade at such figures which will compare with any northern metropolis. Atlanta is daily stretching her trade in every direction. She sends out a little army of drummers and they are live and energetic fellows who build up a solid trade.

The Fire Underwriters.

A meeting of the Fire Underwriters of Georgia, will be held in this city on the 18th instant, for the purpose of considering matters of interest pertaining to fire insurance. It is predicted that at least one hundred insurance agents will be in attendance. The purpose for which they will meet will be

TO ORGANIZE

themselves into an association for the state of Georgia. The adoption of a constitution and by-laws will be the first question of importance brought before the meeting. An election of officers will then be in order, after which several matters of interest in insurance circles will be discussed. The body will remain in session about three days. They will meet at the Kimball house.

Mammoth Irish Potatoes.

There is on exhibition at the agricultural bureau, Irish potatoes weighing over 18 ounces, given by Mr. G. W. Jenkins, of Graysville; fertilizers used, lime and ashes.

There are also fine specimens of "Early Rose" grown in this by Col. R. J. Redding. They are very fine for so early in the season.

THE LYRIC CLUB.

A Meeting of Rare Interest To-night.

The Lyric club, composed of many of our most popular ladies and gentlemen, will meet to-night at the residence of Mr. John Loyd, on Luckie street. The programme for the evening is sparkling and brilliant, as indeed it always is. A general attendance of friends is invited.

For the Sea Coast.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement in another column headed "Ho for the Sea Coast." The excursion will leave this city June 17 for Cumberland Island via the Central and Macon & Brunswick railroads. The attractions of the trip are varied. Among them may be had fine surf bathing, good fishing, refreshing sea breezes and strolls upon the grand sea beach of Cumberland Island. The trip will be one of exquisite pleasure from the departure to the return of the excursionist. We hear of quite a number who contemplate going, and we are sure that each one will have a most enjoyable time.

"The Patchwork Palace."

By an advertisement published elsewhere, it will be seen that Mr. Grady's lecture, "The Patchwork Palace," is announced for next Thursday night. No lecture was ever delivered in Atlanta that elicited more universal and enthusiastic praise than this one, and it will draw a large crowd even in being repeated. Those who have heard it once will want to hear it again, and those who did not will not miss this opportunity. Street cars will run after the lecture.

Georgia Ahead of Florida.

The first car load of melons of the season was received yesterday by Messrs. Keller & Co., of this city, shipped by Mr. George R. McRee, of Valdosta, Ga. This speaks well for Mr. McRee's farming abilities. Mr. K. informs us that this load of melons sold at an average price of about 30 cents each, and would have brought more had it not been for the cooling easterly showers prevailing at the time of arrival.

Early Seedling Peaches.

Dr. Samuel Hape sends us a ripe peach from a Seedling grown on the farm of Mr Samuel I Saylor, near Kirkwood. It is of superior quality, about the size and quite as early as the Early Alexander. It has been christened Hape's Early. We believe this the earliest peach ever grown in Georgia.

Postponed.

The musical promenade which was to have been given at the residence of Dr Henry L Wilson, Peachtree street, last night, was postponed on account of the rain. It will come off next Monday night with new attractions. The ladies of the First Methodist church will assist Mrs Wilson to make it such an entertainment as will not soon be forgotten.

University of Virginia.

We have received a beautiful invitation to the final celebration of the Washington Literary society of the University of Virginia. Mr. J. F. B. Beckwith, of Georgia, is on the committee of invitation.

The Cyclone in Cobb.

Marietta Farm and Fireside.

Last Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock, the most severe storm witnessed here for years, passed over Marietta and its vicinity.

The wind blew in a perfect tornado, and the hail and rain fell with terrible force and swept vegetation wildly before it. In some localities the hail was banked up from twelve to eighteen inches high. Immense forest trees were snapped in twain as though they were brittle straws. The cotton and corn in several instances was devastated. Fruit is somewhat damaged. The wheat crop had been sheathed and was standing shocked in the fields; a majority of it was blown down and somewhat injured. A house on Col. Robertson's farm containing three persons was taken up in the air and carried several yards. The power of gravitation called the house to earth, and on its arrival the timbers went in various directions, but the aerial occupants were uninjured.

An ox on Judge Irwin's farm was carried by the tornado from one field over a fence into another, without damage. This is good steerage. Many other instances are reported, showing the immense volume of the air current. Thoroughfares were blockaded by the timbers blown across them. The loss of property will amount probably to six or eight thousand dollars. No lives lost.

Hotel Arrivals.

MARKHAM HOUSE.—O Arnold, C G Wilson, Milledgeville; J A Baker, C C Parrott, G W Findley, Macon; R H Barnwell, Marietta; J C Clark, Jacksonville; L Johnson, Central, S C; J F Edwards, New York; J P Pierce, Piercevile; Miss Ada Reynolds, Covington; John L Blake, Baltimore; A C Bulock, Z B Bulock, Jonesboro; G A Woodward, Selma; W B Cleves and wife, Macon; C A Collier, J T Glenn, J L Hopkins, W D Ellis, H W Wooding, Dr A C Ford, D G Jones, city; H Lawrence, L G Gardener, New York; J W H Jones, Griffin; D Preyer, Marietta; C P Vaughn, Jonesboro; J Trammell, Gainesville.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—W G McKenzie, Ala; Sandford Bell, city; A P Youngblo d, LaGrange; John W Bennett, Ga; Mrs Henry Myers Augusta; L M Myers, city; James Louis Boston; Geo H Hoyt, U S A; Box J W Childs, Philadelphia; J B Lenton, Cincinnati; J B Dumont, New York; Robert Finley, New York; Fred D Bush, city; W P Smith, city; O M Peacock, Eufaula; H D Barnes, Ala; H K Bryson, Fayetteville; A Z Boyett, Ga; R S Rickey, Miss Watson, New Orleans; E B Calhoun and wife, S C; B Maynz, B M Little, New York; G G Leavenworth, Ky; J M Donaldson, N S F C; C C Moore, Va M & R; B H Hill, jr, city; Miss Hattie Carter, Dalton; Maj F W Alexander, wife and child, Augusta; H W Campbell, Dalton; R M Banford, Va; Captain Garlington, Va; Harry L Simms, Ala; Thomas Johnson, city; Miss Jennie Roberts, Miss Poulain, Philadelphia; Robert L Ponder, Tenn.

Rev. Dr. Joseph S. Key,

Pas or St. Paul's Church, Columbus, Ga., writes: "We gave DR. MOFFATT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders*) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were a most magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used." Hunt, Rankin & Lama and all Druggists keep TEETHINA.

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the old oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints Frosted Feet, Headache, Ear ache, Pain in breast, side and back, will yield that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M. Berry.
411 apr25 deowlwlv&wcowly 1

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M. Berry.
411a pr25 deowly&wcowly

In accordance with a petition of many colored citizens, the Board of Education have ordered an examination of all colored applicants for positions in Colored School, to be held on Saturday, 22d instant, at the High School Buildings, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.
By order the Committee on Education.
B. MALLON,
000 june14...d3t fri sun wed Sup't.

Soda Water 5 cents.
171 june9 d1w JACK & HOLLAND.

Fine Melons.

Carlton & Son, the live grocery merchants, received yesterday the first watermelons of the season. The span of greys were busy all day hauling melons and groceries over the city.

Ladies out shopping can find a nice place to rest at Jack & Holland's Ice Cream Saloon, 30 Whitehall st. 171 june9 d1w

Ice Cream. Ice Cream

Our saloon is open until 11½ p m. A nice, quiet place to spend a half hour or so.
171 june9 d1w

45 Cents Coats.

Another car load of 45c Coats received.
W. M. SCOTT.
256 june14...d1t

In order to reduce our immense stock before taking our yearly inventory we have made

Great Reductions

in all departments, and our prices will be found beyond all competition.

A call or an order will be to your own interest.

Respectfully,

Furchgott, Benedict & Co,

88 Whitehall Street,

Atlanta, Georgia.

N. B.—Special bargains are offered in our Black and Colored Silks, and in Black Grenadines.
297 feb17...d1yr 4pg

Lager Beer, Lager Beer, t
171 june9 d1w JACK & HOLLAND'S.

Advice on the Uses and Abuses of Spectacles Imperfect Sight.

There is no branch of science of which it is more important that a general knowledge should be diffused than that branch which treats of the various imperfections of sight, and remedies for them. To relieve an organ which is the source of the most refined pleasure is certainly a desirable object. To determine whether spectacles will be advantageous or detrimental, and what kind will best suit their sight; and so instruct those who already used glasses that they may discover whether those they have chosen are adapted to the imperfection of their sight, or are such as will increase their complaint and weaken their eyes. There is one obstacle more dangerous than all—that is the divided glass. The lenses of divided glasses are cut in halves and a portion of each mounted in a large circular frame; in this description of Spectacles, the two segments of lenses are united as firmly as possible in the medium line, the most convex or reading lens is below the least convex above, so that by simply dropping the eyes or raising them, the pers n can see near or distant objects. These Spectacles are objectionable, because the medium line where they are attached together is exactly in front of the pupil of each eye. In reading the pages are on the retina, and the distant glass is on the other side of the retina, and the rays of the reading glass form before the, reach the retina, which causes confusion, fatigue and headache. ALEX. FOX, Optician, 39 White hall street, In G. E. Miller's silverware Establishment. may16...dtf

10 cents will buy a nice plate of Ice Cream at JACK & HOLLAND'S.
171 june9 d1w

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS, CHAMPION FREEZERS. FLY FANS and TRAPS to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO.
949 nov11...d1yr 4pg

Young ladies, bring your sweet-heart to Jack & Holland's Ice Cream Saloon. Nicest place in town. 171 june9...